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WASHINGTON.

Curious Chapter from the Secret History of the War.

Important Episode in the Life of Gen. Grant.

Passage of the Copper Tariff Bill in the Senate.

Debate in the House on the Report of the Revenue Committee.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869.

A most singular, important and hitherto entirely unheard of fact in the career of Gen. GRANT has lately become known to a few among the inner military circle here. It is, under existing circumstances, hardly possible that this fact should remain very long a secret, and I feel fully justified in saying in advance that this publication will call forth the full confidential history of an episode in a season in the life of one who now occupies the largest share of the attention of the American people.

In order rightly to appreciate the circumstances under which the event I am about to narrate took place, it will be necessary to briefly glance at some earlier passages in the military career of the General-in-Chief, and to bring the reader up to mid-summer of the year 1863, when he lay, encompassing in his intrenchments at Vicksburg, the Rebelling Confederacy in twin sisterhood with Slavery.

GRANT made his debut at Belmont. Now, though that affair has been simply lauded by the false information and astute criticism that have been the growth of the intervening years, yet it must not be forgotten that at the time it subjected the commander to a torrent of obloquy—from public opinion bitterly ridiculing it as a Bull's Run blunder and disaster.

With the Spring of 1862 came Donelson. Here, again, it behooves us to put out of sight the glamour of that track of splendor which GRANT's later triumphs cast back upon his earlier actions, and endeavor to realize the then estimate of his character and capacity. For, admirable as was the victory at Donelson, and spontaneous as was the burst of gratitude and joy that leaped from the national heart, the victor at that field, nevertheless, fell under the censure of a considerable part of the Press, and—what to him was of greater consequence—incurred the severe displeasure of his superiors. The state of affairs is sufficiently evidenced by the following dispatch sent by Gen. HALLECK (then Commander of the Department of the West) to Mr. STANTON, (then Secretary of War) a few days after Donelson:

"I have had no communication with Gen. GRANT for more than a week. He left his command without my authority, and went to Nashville. His army seems to be as much demoralized by the victory at Fort Donelson as was that of the Potomac by the defeat of Bull Run. I can get no returns, no reports, no information of any kind, from him. Satisfied of his victory, he sits down and enjoys it, without any regard to the future. I am worn out, and tired by this neglect and inefficiency. C. F. SMITH is almost the only officer equal to the emergency."

The day following the date of this dispatch, HALLECK (having, probably, meantime received authority from Washington,) telegraphed to GRANT: "You will place Major-Gen. C. F. SMITH in command of the expedition, and remain yourself at Fort Henry."

The expedition to which reference is made in the latter dispatch was the movement which resulted in the giant struggle at Pittsburg Landing—the battle of Shiloh. It was designed that SMITH should permanently supersede GRANT as commander of the Army of the Tennessee; but circumstances brought it around that the latter was again sent into the field, and, as SMITH became sick and afterward died, it fell on that GRANT commanded at Pittsburg Landing. We see apparently that Shiloh was one of the decisive actions of the war, and the commander has received the fitting meed of honor therefor; but at the time, most inaccurate accounts of the battle were circulated, and GRANT again fell under disgrace. The following extract from his official volume of Col. RAWLINS correctly pictures the disagreeable and humiliating position to which the General was now reduced:

"Rumors were industriously spread that GRANT was drunk during the battle, &c. The country believed many of these rumors, and in the West especially the outcry was loud. The newspapers took up the theme; Congressmen and politicians beset the President to relieve GRANT entirely from command. Even GRANT's military superior seemed affected by the clamor. Gen. HALLECK, removing his headquarters to the field, superseded GRANT, who was left second in command. It is true, he was quite ignored in all the operations. In the army, his situation was universally regarded as one of disgrace."

Such was the position of Gen. GRANT up to July of that year, (1862,) at which time HALLECK was assigned to the control of all the armies, with his headquarters at Washington. It would seem as though the leadership of the Army of the Tennessee might then have naturally reposed to its former head. But first of all, Gen. HALLECK offered the position to a Quartermaster named ROBERT ALLEN; nor was it till that person had declined the honor of commanding, that it came again into the hand of him who, though he had won Donelson and Shiloh, had not succeeded in winning the confidence of his military superiors.

Tracing now briefly forward, we follow to the operations that filled up the Autumn of 1862 and the early months of 1863—to those measures tendered against Vicksburg, the dearly interesting story of which has so often been told. It is well known that these attempts were each in succession, lamentable failures. Well, some politicians, prominent and military superiors grumbled and clamored. MCCLERNAND's vain and malicious partisan General, declared he was "tired of furnishing laurels for the Army of the Tennessee," and was assigned to an independent command. The old rumor about GRANT's habitual drunkenness was revived. He was pronounced utterly destitute of genius or energy. Even LINCOLN's favorite halt did not stand secure. "I wish I could bring him a little vinegar." When finally he won the greatest of the batteries and turned northward to invest Vicksburg from the rear, the ridiculous exhortation called upon congratulation were misapprehended. The Chief Magistrate, with his quaint illustration, said that "he had thought he had taken a medicine." It may be imagined how the dissatisfaction was not decreased by the news that followed the early period of the siege. It was blamed for inactivity, and it was rumored that Jeff Davis would fall on the rear and destroy him. There was considerable fear for safety among the people. Then came tidings of the battle, which the rear of Vicksburg, which the city, and finally the capitulation of Vicksburg, which has put GRANT into Washington (which has not gone to Rome—yet, what was and is Gen. Halleck doing in Fort Halleck?) demanding for him to be put into the vacancy of a new Lieut.-Gen., Grant and to supersede Halleck.

I have said that this fact has never hitherto been and is not confined to a limited circle, but is publicly known. It is not only in some of the Lives of Gen. GRANT—not even in that of RAWLINS, who has access to every scrap of known documentary evidence—that there exists not a written word, or the secret among the archives of the War Department, of the fact of the offer of the command of the Army of the Tennessee to Gen. GRANT.

It certainly is a fact well worth exposition that the offer of the overall command of the armies, which, within a short hour hence, will be in fact or in effect tender, will never be known to Gen. Grant himself.

The officer who was directed to supersede GRANT in the command of the army investing Vicksburg was, as I have already said, Gen. BANKS. The order was an imperative one. Nevertheless, Gen. BANKS did not obey the letter. He replied expostulating against it.

The considerations on which that officer based his expostulation will appear when this remarkable correspondence sees the light. This much, however, may be said. He pointed out that for him to abandon his position at Fort Hudson would be to give up the key of the Mississippi, imperiling not only the tenure of New-Orleans, but jeopardizing our possession of any point of vantage on that vital waterway.

To this expostulation came from Washington a renewed command to supersede GRANT, and when the impolicy of the step was again pointed out by BANKS, he was sharply admonished for disobedience of orders.

Well, this remarkable correspondence went on and on, and late in July it is historically prominent, when suddenly Vicksburg fell, and the military gentlemen and politicians who at Washington had been plotting GRANT's destruction, were hasten to turn their pipes in peans and to Triumphal in the laurel-crowned commander. Every scrap of paper bearing on the subject was spirited away from the archives in the Departments, while BANKS, putting the writings safely by, kept his own counsel. Now it came about that a short time since the General-in-Chief got wind of this secret, and, obtaining copies of the correspondence, burst for the first time, this notable episode in his career, is not for me here to tell. Let us rather follow out one or two of the lines of suggestion that radiate from this pregnant fact.

And, first, one cannot but note the absolute manner in which the destiny of the captain who brought the war to a close depended, in its hundred crisis, on the will and decision of one man. The examples are frequent of generals who were made or marred by what men call chance or fortune. But this is not a case of this nature; it is a thing apart and unique.

For, nothing is more map fact than that, had Gen. BANKS carried out his instructions and relieved Gen. GRANT at Vicksburg, GRANT's historic career would have been abruptly and forever closed. Vicksburg was the knife-balance of his fate. Triumphant there, the prestige of his victory gave him command of larger means and ampler opportunities, and so on, along the entire chain of interdependent events, up to this hour.

But, suppose he had been stripped of his command a month before the fall of the stronghold on the Mississippi? Would not his have been then a cervine struggle—a failure? Recall to mind what has already been set forth: that he had fallen under the displeasure of the military chiefs who ruled at Washington, which had, before, removed him from command, to which, indeed, he seemed to relapse merely by hazard—chiefs who had preferred before him to one esteemed a second-rate politician, in another an obscure Quartermaster. That would have been but a haggard prologue, which, including Belmont and Shiloh, and Haines' Bluff, stopped short, and rose not to the awaiting themes of Vicksburg, and Chattanooga, and Five Forks. It suggests the mind to attempt to follow out the lines of conjecture that suggest themselves in the event that BANKS had offered his orders and displeased GRANT; but the inference would certainly seem to be fair enough that the opportunity for whatever the President deed has grown to, as well in the military as in the political way, he owes directly to that officer, who, being ordered to supersede him declined to supersede him. It is warrantable to assume that Vicksburg would equally have fallen, without relapse, at a time when might have been in command; for the surrender was the result of the blockade, and was an inevitable result. But, had Vicksburg capitulated to BANKS, not GRANT, what a different history of the war would there have been to tell. Let us rather follow out one or two of the lines of suggestion that radiate from this pregnant fact.

It will probably be hardly practicable to return from some inquiry both as to the reason of Gen. BANKS' refusal of the command, and as to his motive for keeping so long secret a fact so important both to the General-in-Chief and to himself. It would certainly not have been well that the revelation of this passage in the history of our military administration had been made during either of the past two political campaigns. But the full bearings of the subject will only be appreciated when the correspondence itself comes to be given to the world; and then there will be no possible to appreciate what influence this revelation exerted much may here on the fortunes of those whom the correspondence concerns. As a single instance one can hardly help noting that it was not long after GRANT's becoming for the first time aware of the existence of such a correspondence that Mr. WASHBURNE withdrew his mission of many from public life.

Meantime the universal bloodshedders of the President-elect will need to revise their histories in the light of a fact which, as vital in GRANT's career as the fact that he was born, SIBYL.

Mr. Wells' Report in the House—The Copper Tariff Bill—Sectional Banks—The New-York Election Frauds.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869.

The effect of the Congressional Communication WELLS was opened in the House to-day. Mr. KELSEY from the Joint Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of twenty thousand copies of his report. Mr. KELSEY immediately claimed the floor, and proceeded to extol the report in his accustomed style of vigor and vivacity. He admitted, he confess, but denied its conclusions, especially those which assert that the present gold system is injurious to the industrial interests and the public treasury. He then endeavored to show that Mr. WELLS was wrong and that he was rightly made of the journals in the Member of German birth in his own way. The increased wages of labor, and the increase of deposits in savings banks, the return of the other prosperous state of labor. Mr. KELSEY in the short advocacy of this side of the question, and he always gets his arguments warm, but he made very little impression upon the House. Mr. GARFIELD followed briefly and also in defense of the report, stating, perhaps, the fact that there were those who opposed it because he said what nothing every one to draw their own conclusions, without comparing views of the Commissioner. He then called some facts to reflection of Mr. KELSEY's position, showing that while the wages of labor were higher than in 1860, the cost of living was proportionately still higher, and Mr. WELLS made such conclusions from which, therefore, both sorrow. Mr. KELSEY's point on the increase of deposits in savings banks is met by the fact that the number of depositors in 1860 were about nineteen million dollars in gold. There are now thirty-one million dollars in currency, and fifty per head for the average gold government, and the difference is but four millions. This increase is more than adequately accounted for by the simple fact that seven per cent. interest, free of tax, has attracted a large class of people, not poor, but more or less well to do, who seek especially a safe as well as a profitable investment. Mr. SUMNER and Mr. BUTLER both favored the resolution to print, the former saying that Mr. WELLS had furnished a perfect magazine of facts on the subject treated. Mr. MCCULLOUGH reiterated his speech of last session. He reluctantly admitted that there were some facts in it, but he would not vote for printing more than the usual number. Mr. ELA said the usual number in this case was twenty thousand, and the demand for the report was so great that nothing less would supply it. The House then ratificated the report by agreeing to the proposition of the Committee without a division. The Senate edition is ten thousand, which makes thirty thousand ordered by Congress, and it is proper to say that no document yet issued is sought for with greater eagerness.

THE COPPER TARIFF BILL.

The Copper Tariff bill passed the Senate to-day by the very decided majority of thirty-eight to eleven. Several amendments were made to the bill as it passed the House, the principal one being a duty of forty-five per cent. ad valorem on all manufactures of copper. An amendment excepting from the increased duty all copper and copper ore now on shipboard for transportation to the United States at this date was also agreed to. Another amendment providing that the act shall not take effect until the 1st of April next was lost. The bill goes to the House to-morrow, and it will probably pass in its present form.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Finance Committee of the Senate met to-day and agreed to some further amendments to the National Bank law, prohibiting the use of certified checks; allowing banking on a specie basis, with a deposit of bonds on a basis of sixty-five per cent., and requiring the bank statement to be made up at such arbitrary and uncertain dates as it may be called for, rather than at fixed periods.

The Banking and Currency Committee of the House to-day unanimously instructed their Chairman to prepare an amendment to the National Currency act prohibiting National Banks from certifying any check, unless the maker thereof has on hand at the time the funds to meet it.

THE NEW-YORK ELECTION FRAUDS.

Mr. DUDLEY, of the Congress Committee, appointed to investigate the election frauds in New-York, returned here last night. Witnesses were examined at four points in the State, viz., Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Troy, and Rochester. The result of the inquiry goes to show that, previous to the late election, persons were naturalized at those points by the County Clerk, solely without the intervention of a Court of competent jurisdiction, as provided by law, and that such has been the practice in the interior of the State for years. The full Committee will probably meet to-morrow, when a report will be agreed on.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

There was a brief Executive session to-day, during which the nominations that have accumulated for the past week were referred, together with the several treaties submitted by the President, which were ordered printed for the confidential use of the Senate. No action was had upon Mr. SATTERLEE, and only one confirmation was made, that of Postmaster at Portland, Oregon, in place of the former incumbent, convicted and in prison for malfeasance in office.

THE DENVER PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The House to-day reached on the Speaker's table the bill for the extension of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, from its present terminus to Denver, Colorado. The bill asks that the present subsidy be extended to Cheyenne Wells, fifty-four miles beyond the end of the road, the point of divergence of the thirty-third parallel route from thence to Denver, 130 miles. The Company proposes to build the road with the aid of the bond and grant. This will take 1,840,000 additional bonds. Mr. WASHBURNE got the floor, and made a powerful speech, full of facts and figures, against the bill. He was listened to with much attention, and his speech evidently made a serious impression. The bill comes up again to-morrow after the morning hour, and, as it has some strong advocates in the House, the debate will be an able one. The bill passed the Senate at the last session, and its chances in this House are now, apparently, about even.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

The President to-day gave some time to the consideration of the application for the pardon of Dr. Mudd, one of the Lincoln conspirators. The friends of the prisoner are pressing the matter very earnestly, and hope by the presentation of some new documents on the subject to throw additional light on the matter, which shall aid the President in arriving at a favorable conclusion.

VIRGINIA RECONSTRUCTION.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have not yet arrived at any decision in reference to the admission of Virginia. A committee of the Opposition Party in the State, or those in favor of the Underwood Constitution, are also here, representing their side of the case. Both parties have held frequent conferences, and are endeavoring to agree on some plan which will be mutually satisfactory. It is stated that the Virginia Conservatives are unwilling to have the new constitution substituted to the constitutions of any of the old non-slaveholding States, one of the objectionable provisions being that it relegates to the education fund. The Judiciary Committee intend to hear both sides of the question, and Gov. WELLS will appear before them to-morrow in opposition to the scheme proposed by the Conservative Party.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The question of the reduction of the Regular Army will be brought before Congress at this session. But it is more than probable that no measure of this character will be passed, owing to the shortness of the session, and the length of debate which, when introduced, it will certainly call forth. The proposition of the House Military Committee to reinstate prominent army officers to give their opinions as to the best method of effecting a reduction does not meet with much favor among Senators. They say that it will only lead to a waste of time and be productive of no very substantial results. Senator WILMOT is preparing a bill which looks to a decrease of the standing army almost as low as it was at the outbreak of the late civil war, and which, if passed, will lessen the annual military expenditures by several millions.

THE REVENUE-REFORM ACT.

The repeal of the Internal-Revenue Office not continuing to be a leading topic of conversation among Members, that there appears to be a great diversity of opinion as their actual status there. The friends of Mr. WILSON say that the strongest arguments on the side of its retention are of a commercial character, and

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, P. J., Sutherland and Barnard, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.	
1—Mussell et al. vs. Harris, impl'd, &c.	32—Elliott vs. Wood.
48—Bradley, Ex'r, &c., vs. Mut. Sam. Life In. Co.	81—Rigney vs. Rome et al.
41—Frith et al. vs. Campbell et al.	91—Tyler vs. Ford et al.
86—Jaudon et al. vs. Butler.	84—Hutchinson vs. Allen et al.
71—Gardner et al. vs. Tyler.	94—Walsh, Ex'r, vs. Sarles.
72—Parker vs. Hatcher.	95—Ezell et al. vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Co.
74—People ex rel. McAlister, Dec'd, vs. Riley et al.	96—Cobb vs. Buckhout et al.
98—Bailey vs. Jarvis.	97—Weir vs. Clarke.
77—Rising vs. Johnson.	98—Lahens et al. vs. Delaware et al.
82—Hughes vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Co.	102—Waring et al. vs. Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.
86—Hofman vs. Hofman.	103—Haviland vs. The Mayor.
88—Taylor vs. Quintana.	104—Hayle vs. Kinder.
105—Kinder vs. Hayle.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Gardiner, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	
1—Sprague vs. Dwyer.	1175—Kelly vs. Waddington.
1161—Goldman vs. Webb.	1176—Knight vs. Dwyer.
1168—Hutchins et al. vs. Bates.	1177—Dwyer et al. vs. Phillips et al.
1169—Smith vs. Sweet et al.	1178—Bachi et al. vs. Cornell.
1170—Kelly et al. vs. Flower.	1179—Cornell et al. vs. Bank of Rome et al.
1172—Jones vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.	1180—Knower vs. Oldfield.
1173—Scott vs. Glenolden.	1181—Clary et al. vs. Mallory.
1174—Dunn, Jr., et al. vs. Ball.	1182—Ball et al. vs. Stainburg et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	
2—Simpson vs. Westervelt's Ex'rs.	18—Robbins & Murray vs. Wagner.
9—Aarab vs. Quart.	19—Nelson & Ford vs. Chambers.
22—Brown vs. Stein.	20—Jones vs. Wold.
Call No. 68—Goodwin vs. Thurston.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	
526—Bellstreet vs. Rose.	1—Unson vs. Jacobs et al.
207—Kelly, Sr., Adm'r, vs. Banks.	128—McColl et al. vs. Ben Mali Ins. Co.
449—Dayton vs. Stuyvesant.	131—Harrison, Ex. et al. vs. Smith.
27—Hackett et al. vs. Elting et al.	137—Batchelor vs. Sawtell.
29—Daniels vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	138—Sun vs. Palmer et al.
251—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	142—Young vs. Stone.
	145—Ferguson vs. Wilson.
	147—Ex vs. The Mayor, &c.
	151—Layer vs. Keller.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
492—Cosgrove vs. Woodman.	1462—Kinner vs. Schenck.
1426—Martin vs. Steples.	1463—Herman vs. Joseph.
1370—Clark vs. Gillespie.	1464—Gilsey vs. Mahony.
1281—Prince vs. Bolt.	1465—Welsh vs. Brown.
1285—Same vs. Same.	1467—Demmer vs. Somerindyk.
1441—Strickland vs. Earle.	1468—Hoffman vs. Middleton.
—Ballow vs. McMartin.	1461—Same vs. Same.
—Hawcroft vs. Marshall.	1462—Same vs. Same.
1406—Same vs. Morrison.	1463—Same vs. Same.
1407—Same vs. Same.	1464—Same vs. Same.
1408—Shields vs. Same.	1465—Same vs. Same.
1477—Lichtenstadter vs. Escott.	1466—Same vs. Same.
1480—Schnepp vs. Buchanan.	1467—Same vs. Same.
1481—Suzano vs. Sarnan.	1468—Same vs. Same.
1482—Brunner vs. Herrman.	1469—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—JAN. 20.

Nos.	
237—Brown vs. Owen.	49—Bentley vs. Popper.
14—Ryan vs. Ryan.	102—Same vs. Same.
52—Hazen vs. Gonzalo.	103—Same vs. Same.
60—Quid vs. Blagar.	104—Same vs. Same.
61—Sagler vs. Bulson.	105—Same vs. Same.
64—Barker vs. Lone Association.	106—Same vs. Same.
69—Burke vs. Thomas.	140—Platt vs. Duryea.
72—Hoyt vs. Finnen.	145—Dunningham vs. Same.
82—Morrow vs. Freeman.	146—Same vs. Same.
85—Schacher vs. Cooper.	148—Wood vs. Goldsmith.
	149—Mason vs. Buhler.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN—JAN. 20.

Nos.	
64—Berrick vs. Bishop.	60—Morrison vs. Dailey.
98—Kuhlmann vs. Mohl.	61—Royal vs. Wild.
115—Burgess vs. Schlosser.	73—Shaughnessy vs. Fairchen.
111—Brood vs. Dailey.	76—Brown vs. Trisman.
116—Lockwood vs. Malley.	84—Dana vs. Smedes.
107—Dawson vs. Sweeny.	92—Nelson vs. Bills.
46—Bixler vs. Wilt.	23—Billington vs. Lazell.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK—JAN. 19.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE BLAISDELL-EKEL WHISKY CASE.

The United States vs. Alonzo Blaisdell, John J. Eckel and John McLaren.—At the opening of the Court this morning the examination of Isaac S. Schuyler was resumed. He testified that when he hired the men at the distillery he hired them under the orders of Blaisdell and Eckel.

Cross-examined.—He identified his signature to an affidavit dated Dec. 28, 1867, part of which, he said, he had subscribed to. This affidavit was read by Mr. McCarthy. In it Schuyler spoke of the distillery as his, and he deposed that he had seen Blaisdell connect the pipe into the rectifying-house, and denied all the material allegations against the establishment. A claim of ownership to the distillery by the witness, sworn to Dec. 28, 1867, was read. The witness said he made the claim at the request of Blaisdell and Eckel; he knew Stephen Utley, Assistant Assessor; he did not think the application for a license was made at Utley's office, but at Franklin's; he wrote the affidavit himself, at the dictation of either Blaisdell or Utley.

To Mr. Phelps.—The witness testified that he made the affidavit at Ditmehoeffer's office; he was sent for, to come there, by Blaisdell and Eckel; the employes of the distillery were marshaled up and sworn in a body; he did not think he read the affidavit before he signed it; he did not recollect anything mumbled over in a great hurry; with regard to whisky being drawn with a syphon or with a hose, through the second story window, he had testified that it could not be done; the men did not hold up their hands; the paper was read to them in an undertone; they turned to and away they went.

To Mr. McCarthy.—The affidavit was read over so quick that he could not understand it; he thought the whole of it was not read to him; he did not hear the Commissioner of Deeds read the usual formula, "You solemnly swear," &c.; he was indicted in connection with Blaisdell and Eckel; in regard to his indictment, he pleaded "not guilty;" a *nolle prosequi* was entered in his case; this had nothing to do with his giving testimony in this case.

To Mr. Phelps.—Blaisdell and Eckel wanted him to sign a statement or affidavit to aid them in getting some whisky that had been seized; they told him it was a mere matter of form.

To Mr. McCarthy.—The witness repeated more in detail the testimony first given; he had never promised, if the indictment against him was quashed, that he would give testimony against Blaisdell and Eckel; he did not want to give evidence against them.

Wm. H. Barrett, recalled.—When the distillery and rectifying-house were seized he searched for a rectifier's tons, but could not find any.

James F. Dusendorf, sworn: The distillery and the rectifying-house were about fifty feet apart; they were built by or for Blaisdell, Eckel and Tisdale; they owned them; prior to their erection he was in the habit of drinking with Blaisdell; they told him in this business about a year; the general understanding between Blaisdell and him, was that he was to take charge of the rectifying-house for Blaisdell, Eckel and Tisdale; the men employed there were sent to him as he supposed by Blaisdell; he agreed with Blaisdell to take charge of the rectifying-house for $50 a month; Dr. Blaisdell requested him to make application for a license; he made the application; he paid nothing for the license; the receipt was brought to him by Blaisdell; in April and May, 1868, he spirits, that he was aware of, were received in the rectifying-house other than what was received from the distillery; the witness corroborated the previous testimony with regard to the pipe and hose by which spirits were conveyed from the distillery to the rectifying-house; in the Fall Eckel mostly took charge of receiving the proceeds from the sale of whisky; the witness did not receive any; the distillery was on a higher elevation than the rectifying-house

[illegible] redeemable in coin, may be redeemed in mere paper "promises to pay." On New- [illegible] The final disposal of this question will raise our credit everywhere, and render possible the honorable and advantageous funding of our debt and [illegible] specie resumption. GOOD FAITH.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. Nine hundred and sixty miles of the line west from Omaha are now completed, and the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, AND NO MORE. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments, and give over eight per cent. on the investment. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States. Pamphlets, with full particulars, on application.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

PACIFIC RAILROAD (of Missouri) 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale by the undersigned. The Road is completed, and the net earnings for its fiscal year will be about $1,200,000, while the interest on the entire Mortgage Debt will be $420,000 in gold, thus affording a perfect security for investors. Price 97½ and the accrued interest in currency. Parties purchasing before Feb. 1, will get the benefit of the premium on Coupons maturing on that date. For further particulars, apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

The coupons from the bonds of this Company, maturing Feb. 1, proximo, will be paid on and after that date at this office in United States gold coin, *free of Government tax.*

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible]

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

[illegible]

QUEENS COUNTY.

[illegible]

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

[illegible]

NEW-JERSEY—ESSEX COUNTY.

[illegible]

HUDSON COUNTY.

[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

ASHES—Continue quiet at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $8 87 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive at 40½c.@41½c. for Yellow ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Some increase of demand is noted for seasonable goods, which are quoted steady, as follows: [illegible]

BRICKS—Are in good request at buoyant prices, including common Hard at $15@$17; Croton at $16@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $50@$55 ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue in very limited request, including Adamantine at 20c.@22c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 46c.@48c., and Patent Sperm at 57c.@58c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Has been inquired for at steady rates, including Rosendale at $2 50 ₩ bbl.

COAL—Has been quiet at about former quotations, [illegible]

COFFEE—A fair inquiry prevails for desirable lots, chiefly of Rio, at full and buoyant prices, including [illegible]

COTTON—Has been depressed and lower to-day, and very light business. Sales, 1,398 bales, including 248 to spinners, 207 bales to speculators, and 88 bales to shippers. Also, 900 bales Low Middling, February and March delivery, at 27¾c.@28c., and 500 bales ditto, for February delivery, at 28¼c. ₩ lb. Messrs. COMSTOCK & KENNEDY are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₩ lb.	26¼	26½	26½	26½
Good Ordinary, ₩ lb.	27	27¼	27½	27¼
Low Middling, ₩ lb.	28	28¼	28½	28½
Middling, ₩ lb.	29	29¼	29½	29½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

[illegible]

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Have been in demand and quoted firm in price.

FEATHERS—Continue inactive, including Live Geese at [illegible] ₩ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Rule dull and nominal at $3 10@$3 15 for Canton, ₩ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very quiet at essentially unaltered prices.

FISH—The demand, though moderate in itself, has been in excess of the available supply, giving sellers the advantage, as to price. [illegible]

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been generally in liberal supply and slack request, [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for all descriptions of State and Western Flour has been limited, and the tendency of prices has been in favor of buyers. [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly sought after at rather easier prices. [illegible]

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from

[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull and nominal at 16c.@17c. and 18½c.@19c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian continues slow of sale at $[illegible] ₩ ton.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate demand at [illegible] ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet at previous figures, [illegible]

HEMP—Continues inactive at former prices, [illegible]

HIDES—Have been in fair demand at uniform rates.

LATHS—Have been inquired for at $3 for Eastern, ₩ thousand.

LIME—Rockland continues quiet at $1 60 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate demand, [illegible]

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately dealt in at unaltered figures, [illegible]

METALS—There has been considerable activity in Tin at buoyant prices, but otherwise, the market has been dull and rates have been somewhat irregular. [illegible]

MOLASSES—Has been in less demand, [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Have been sparingly dealt in, [illegible]

OILS—Have been in more request, [illegible]

OIL CAKE—Has been quite dull at $[illegible] ₩ ton.

PETROLEUM—Continues in slack demand [illegible]

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 130,000 pieces, [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Holders have been claiming higher prices for Pork, but the demand has been very light from all sources. [illegible]

BUTTER.

[illegible]

CHEESE.

[illegible]

RICE—Has been in moderate demand and firm at $8 75@$9 50 for Carolina, ₩ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quiet since our last, including Turk's Island at 47c.@48c.; [illegible]

SALTPETRE—Continues slow of sale at 7¼c., gold, for Crude, and 15c., currency, for pure Refined, ₩ lb.

SKINS—Have been quiet, but quoted steady, [illegible]

SOAP—Has been slow of sale, including Castile at 15c.@15½c.; [illegible] Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been in more demand at full prices, [illegible]

SUGARS—Have been more active at essentially unaltered figures. [illegible]

TALLOW—Sales 70,000 lbs. [illegible]

TEAS—Have been in pretty good demand and firm, [illegible]

TOBACCO—The demand has been fair, mainly for Kentucky, at uniform prices. [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been quoted back to $1 [illegible] ₩ gallon; sales 170 bbls.

WOOL—A moderate inquiry has been noted for desirable grades, which have been quoted strong in price, on comparatively light offerings.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool.

[illegible]

PULLED WOOL.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS—The market has been quite dull to-day, and rates have been depressed. For Liverpool there were taken 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s., and 27,000 bushels Corn and Wheat at 6d., by sail, and [illegible], by steam, ₩ bushel. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at [illegible] ₩ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number Sixteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

Joseph Shannon, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

SIR: You are hereby directed to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in Special Session, in the Chamber of the Board, in the City Hall, on Monday, the eighteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such public business as may come before the Board.

THOMAS COMAN,
JOHN MOORE,
D. A. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE McGRATH,
EUGENE WARD,
EDWARD CUDDY,
FREDERICK REPPER,
THOMAS CONNOR,
JOHN HARDY,
TERENCE FARLEY,
HUGH O'BRIEN.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

The minutes of meeting held January four and eleven were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominic, asking a donation of ten thousand dollars, to enable them to pay additional assessments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of William Hagg, for payment of award of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, being the amount awarded petitioner by Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the matter of the extension of Church-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of Joseph Pine, to be reimbursed for loss of house from pier at the foot of Rivington-street.

In connection therewith—

Alderman Coulter offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Joseph Pine for the sum of three hundred dollars, for loss of house from pier at the foot of Rivington-street, said pier being in a miserable condition, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Fifty-third-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, asking a donation of four hundred and forty dollars and fifty-five cents, to pay assessments.

In connection therewith, Alderman Coulter offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Francis Godine, President of the Board of Trustees of the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of four hundred and forty dollars and fifty-five cents, to enable said church to pay assessments on the church property, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, for a donation of fifteen thousand dollars, in aid of the funds of said institution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McQuade—

Petition of the New-York Dry Dock Company, requesting the Common Council to authorize and order a proper deed of part of what was formerly termed the "Old Road," situated between the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street [illegible]

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Repper—

Petition of Bernard Callahan to be paid for services as keeper of the bridge crossing Broadway.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Third to Eighth avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, [illegible] under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, [illegible] under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Corlears-street, from Grand to Water-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, [illegible] and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Howard Smith, rector of the Church of the Intercession, for the sum of seventeen hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents, to enable the rector, church-wardens and vestrymen to pay the assessment on the property of said church for the widening of the Eleventh-avenue for the Boulevard, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Avenue B, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

[illegible]

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the easterly side of Avenue A, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth-street, be flagged full width, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps placed, and the same be lighted, in Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Seventy-fourth and Seventy-seventh streets, be filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Goerck-street, from Houston to Stanton-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built at the north-west corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cancel the contract for setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging One Hundred and [illegible]-street, from the Boulevard to the Eighth-avenue, with the consent of the contractor; and that he readvertise for proposals, and make a new contract for the completion of the work by the lowest bidder therefor, as provided by the Charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed, to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest bidders, pursuant to the provisions of the amended charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the construction of a pier [illegible] to be used by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Eighty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the crosswalks on Second-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, inclusive, be laid, or relaid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the sidewalk in front of numbers two hundred and fifty-one and two hundred and fifty-three South-street be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Clerk to the City Librarian, whose duty it shall be to keep a correct record and list of all books, documents, papers, pictures, and other properties contained in the City Library, to classify the same, and to attend to foreign and domestic exchanges; for which services he shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, out of the proper appropriation.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend Little Water-street southwardly to Leonard-street.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the *Evening Post* be and it is hereby designated and appointed one of the "Corporation newspapers," with authority to publish the proceedings, &c., of both branches of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the pay of the keepers of public parks be and is hereby raised from three dollars per day to one hundred dollars per month, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the County Clerk be and he is hereby requested to report to this Board the names of the persons now holding office as Commissioners of Deeds, whose terms of office have expired.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance for paving One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Avenue A to the Harlem River, and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue, approved by the Mayor, December twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and they are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—12.

Negative—Alderman Miller—1.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved that the Committee on Ordinance be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution [illegible] eight hundred and sixty-eight, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President of the [illegible] the sum of eight hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-one cents, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion to discharge the Committee.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The paper was then laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the rooms in the City Hall formerly occupied by the County Clerk be and the same are hereby set apart for the use of the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and that the resolution heretofore passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, granting the use of said rooms to the New-York Law Institute Library, be and the same is hereby revoked, annulled and repealed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to notify the Third-avenue Railroad Company immediately to cease using steam or dummy engines for the purpose of removing snow from their tracks, the said use being in violation of the laws and ordinances of the City, and the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby authorized and directed forthwith to prosecute the said Company for the penalty or penalties incurred by the said Company by such violation.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That M. Curren be and he is hereby authorized and permitted to retain the stand now in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-eight West-street, until the further order of the Common Council.

(Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, January eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.)

Which was concurred in by unanimous consent.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the New-York Typographical Society to attend their annual ball at Apollo Hall, January twenty-sixth.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, transmitting his annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was received, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.

Communications were received from the Street Commissioners in relation to the following assessments:

In the matter of "Public Drive," West-street paving; extension of Church-street; Fifty-seventh-street sewer; Hudson-street paving; Canal-street paving; Eighth-avenue paving; widening Sixth-avenue; grading Sixty-fifth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues; extension of Worth-street; Seventy-fourth-street sewer; Eighty-first-street sewer, between Second and Third avenues; regulating, &c., One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street.

Which were ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed and authorized to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with a suitable badge, together with the staves of office.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative, by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman White—1.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with suitable stationery, and such other articles as may be necessary to aid him in the discharge of his official duties.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday, the twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Farley moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

The President being absent at roll-call,

Assistant Alderman Daly moved that Assistant Alderman Gibney take the chair.

The Clerk put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The minutes of meeting held January eleven were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That M. Curren be and he is hereby authorized and permitted to retain the stand now in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-eight West-street, until the further order of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Whereas, By authority of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act to make provision for the government of the City of New-York," passed June three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, certain officers of the City Government therein designated, have made a contract or agreement for the removal of all snow and ice from Broadway during the present Winter, limiting the amount to be paid therefor to one hundred thousand dollars, as appears by the said contract or agreement, a copy of which is hereto appended and made part of this preamble; now, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be authorized and requested to make inquiry, from time to time, in respect to the amount of work performed and money paid under said contract, and report thereon to this Board.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said preamble and resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Crawford, President of the Trustees of the Manhattanville Presbyterian Church, for the sum of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-four cents, ($1,724 74,) the same being a donation to said church, to enable them to pay an assessment for regulating, grading, &c., Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets; also, sewering Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets; also for sewering One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Lawrence-street, [illegible] and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That Sixty-third-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded and curb and gutter stones set, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to divide the City of New-York into convenient election districts," approved June twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, relating to the Twentieth Ward.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Eighty-seventh-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged full width, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hill—

Resolved, That Tompkins-street, from Stanton to Rivington-street, be opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Resolved, That Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-fourth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Sixth-avenue, from Forty-second [illegible] to Fifty-ninth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gray—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of D. Ogden Murray, Treasurer of the New-York Dispensary, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars, the same being the amount of assessment levied against said Dispensary for the opening of Church-street, and charge the same to account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sister Helena, for the sum of four thousand five hundred [illegible] dollars and sixty-five cents, together with interest, in order to enable her to pay assessments levied against the church and school property situated in Fortieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; also to pay tax erroneously assessed against the Church property fronting on Forty-third-street, between the aforesaid avenues, the said amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William A. Herring, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, for extra services rendered as Assistant to the Clerk of [illegible] during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and charge the same to the proper account.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. [illegible], contractor for building sewers in Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, in the City of New-York, as his agreement, the sum of four hundred and four dollars, the said sum having been deducted from the amount of his contracts for the construction of the above-mentioned sewers, for one hundred and one days over time in finishing said sewers; also for the sum of two hundred and forty-four dollars, for sixty-one days over time, deducted from the contract for the construction of sewers in the foot of Forty-fourth-street and Hudson River, and Forty-first-street and Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gregier—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier foot of Forty-eighth-street, North River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Neil—

That Second-avenue, between Twenty-second and Forty-second streets, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted; that all ordinances passed for the paving of said avenue from Twenty-second to Forty-second-street, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby authorized and directed to extend the time for the regulating and grading of Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set, and a space four feet wide be flagged in Sixty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Avenue A, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth-street, be regulated and graded, and curb and gutter stones set, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That Thirteenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

INVITATIONS.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the State Military Association to attend the delivery of an address by [illegible] at Steinway Hall, Wednesday, January twenty-[illegible].

Which was accepted.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the New-York Typographical Society to attend their annual ball at Apollo Hall, on the twenty-sixth instant.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a lamp-post be placed at the northeast corner of Amity and Wooster streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the "Loew Bridge," now being erected at the junction of Broadway and Fulton-street, to be erected over Westside, at the intersection of Cortlandt-street, south side, the expense thereof to be charged to the appropriation for "Roads and Bridges."

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Roberts—1.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Thirty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be flagged the full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the sidewalk around Tompkins-square be flagged the full width thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp-posts placed, and street lamps lighted in Fifty-second-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That Forty-fifth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Forty-sixth-street, North River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Thirty-fourth-street, both sides, be flagged full width, from the First-avenue to the East River, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built at the southwest corner of Fifty-first-street and Seventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the east side of Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth to Fifty-ninth-street, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Oregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the Chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen be thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished by the Street Commissioner, subject to the directions of the Clerk of said Board respecting such repairing and refitting, and the character and extent of the refurnishing required.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Oregier, Roberts—3.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Cunningham moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Assistant Alderman Welch moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon, the President pro tem. declared the Board stood adjourned until Monday, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments are completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For paving with stone blocks Forty-st., between 6th and Bleecker sts.

2d.—For building sewers between 74th and 78th sts., and 4th and 5th avs.

3d.—For regulating and grading [illegible]-st., from Avenue A to the East River.

4th.—For paving with trap blocks [illegible]-st., from [illegible] to 10th-av.

5th.—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 54th-st., from Broadway to 8th-av.

6th.—For flagging the north side of [illegible]-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

1st.—Both sides of Forty-st., from [illegible] to [illegible], to the extent of half the block.

2d.—All the lots on all the blocks lying between 74th and 78th sts. and 4th and 5th avs.; also, the Central Park.

3d.—Both sides of [illegible]-st., from Avenue A to East River, to the extent of half the block.

4th.—Both sides of [illegible]-st., from [illegible] to 10th-av., to the extent of half the block.

5th.—The north side of 54th-st., from Broadway to 8th-av.

6th.—The north side of [illegible]-st., from 10th to 11th-av., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
M. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 14, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1869, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1869, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath, by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths or any of them; and if in his or their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

J. W. ALLEN, } Commissioners of
J. W. BROWN, } Taxes and
C. E. DEPEW, } Assessments.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the Estate of JAMES COURT ROBERTSON, deceased, and in a cause wherein WILLIAM MILLHAM is plaintiff against JANET BURNE, defendant. The creditors of James Court Robertson, late of Jermyn-st., and Gower-walk, in the County of Middlesex, army agent, and of New-York, in the United States of America, Captain in the United States service, formerly Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Bengal Native Infantry, who died in or about the month of February, 1868, in New-York, are, on or before the 1st day of February, 1869, to send by post, prepaid, to ALEXANDER HEMSLEY, of Albany, Piccadilly, London, the solicitor of the said plaintiff, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Vice-Chancellor Stuart, at his chambers, situated at No. 12 Old-square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, on MONDAY, the 15th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1868.

ROBT. W. PEAKE, Chief Clerk.

ALEX. HEMSLEY, Solicitor, Albany, London, England.

(Accounts must be verified by ordinary affidavit of debt, sworn before a British Consul is sufficient.)

For further information apply to
JOHN BOWNE, Room No. 51, No. 301 Mott-st.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office on the 8th day of January, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all ordinances heretofore passed permitting the driving of cattle, sheep, pigs, swine or calves through any streets or avenues south of 40th-st., in the City of New-York, are hereby repealed, and that hereafter it shall not be lawful to drive cattle, sheep, pigs, swine or calves through any street or avenue south of 40th-st., nor to slaughter any cattle, sheep, pigs, swine or calves south of said street, and that this resolution be duly published as an ordinance.

[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 22d day of January, for the supply of [illegible] pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and Station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed; the responsibility of the guarantors to be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed and has the license required by act of Congress.

It is to be understood, that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full, at the option of the Department.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster U. S. Navy at New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 28, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for constructing the portion of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, embracing about 2,000,000 cubic yards of earth-work, the delivery of materials for and construction of 4,000 lineal feet of trestle bridging, [illegible] feet of pile and trestle bridging, and for delivery of 400,000 cross-ties and other materials, will be received at the Company's office, in the City of New-Orleans, up to 12 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1869.

Maps and profiles of the line, plans of structures and approximate amounts of work to be done, will be exhibited at the same office, on and after December 10, 1868, and blank forms furnishing for contracts, specifications, proposals, &c., &c.

All proposals to be addressed to Henry Van Vleck, Chief Engineer for the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, New-Orleans, La.

The Company reserves the right to reject any proposal which for any reason may be deemed unsatisfactory.

JAMES A. RAYNOR,
President N. O., M. and C. R. R. Co.

Office of the Company in New-York, No. 31 Pine-st.

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MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,

In great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $50 and upward.

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THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.

ALSO,

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BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.

Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.

Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.

Warehouse and Showrooms,

[illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLASER'S Marble Works, [illegible] and [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND MARBLE MANTELS, RICH and ELEGANT DESIGNS. T. B. STEWART, No. 318 West [illegible]-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 505 [illegible]-av.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

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CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST—MRS. VANHORN, THE GREAT INDEpendent business and medical Clairvoyant, has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love, speedy marriages, prosperity in business; reveals all events through life, your thoughts or the one who [illegible] [illegible] No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., below [illegible]-av. Gents not admitted.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PERICHOLE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Rose, Mlle. Thoier, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Edgard, M. Guidon, M. Hamilton, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WONDER. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Holland, Young, Polk, Ringgold, Browne, Milton, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Annie Ward, Mrs. Sedley Brown, and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—ERNANI and IXION. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
REVOLUTION IN SPAIN, LOVE IN A TUB, &c. By a powerful cast.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
L'ŒIL CREVE. Characters by Mme. Rose-Bell, Mlle. Deschamps, Messrs. Carrier, Gabel, Beckers, Geno, Petit, and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss J. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Rosa Chetie, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. B. Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES AND PANTOMIME. MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRYANT, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BONE SQUASH DIAVOLO, NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
GRAND CONCERT. By Ole Bull.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested to do so.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The protocol agreed upon by the Peace Conference declares that to encourage insurrections within or privateering or military expeditions against the territory of a friendly Power is a violation of international law. This is to be signed by the Great Powers participating in the Conference, after which it is to be presented to Greece. If she signs, the *ultimatum* of the Sublime Porte will be withdrawn. If she declines, the Powers signing will remain neutral in any conflict that may arise in consequence.

Full returns from the recent elections in Spain for a constitutional Cortes have been received at Madrid. But few Republican members have been returned, leaving the Monarchists largely in the majority.

The London newspapers of yesterday commented at length on the treaty recently signed for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, and also upon the speech of the Emperor Napoleon at the meeting of the Corps Legislatif. The *Times* regrets that the Government which the Emperor has created cannot survive him.

CONGRESS.

Several memorials were presented to the Senate yesterday and referred to committees. The Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from the further consideration of certain resolutions and messages relative to affairs in Japan. Mr. Sumner stated, in reference to the resolution about the coolie trade, that a bill bearing upon the subject had passed the Senate and was now pending in the House. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for information relative to the fisheries acquired by the purchase of Alaska. The Senate resumed the discussion of the bill to regulate the tariff on copper. Several amendments were proposed and acted upon, after which the bill was passed, there being but eleven votes in the negative. The Senate then went into Executive Session, and soon afterward adjourned.

In the House a resolution to print 200,000 copies of the report of Mr. Wells, Special Revenue Commissioner, provoked considerable debate, Mr. Kelley opposing it in a speech, during which he denounced the report as false and damaging to the country. Mr. Garfield defended the report, as did also Mr. Jenckes, Butler and others. The resolution was adopted. The bill to preserve the purity of elections in the territories was debated and finally passed—yeas 61, nays 54. The Senate substitute for the House bill regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases was passed. It provides for the transfer from State to Federal Courts of all suits brought against common carriers for property destroyed or transited in consequence of the late rebellion. The Senate amendments to the House bill relative to taking evidence in contested election cases were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked for. A lengthy debate followed upon the bill granting lands and the right of way to the Denver Pacific Railway. Mr. Washburne, in his speech in opposition to it, characterized it as the pioneer railroad bill of the session, sent in to ascertain the determination of the House in regard to the granting of railroad subsidies and land grants. Speeches were made in favor of the bill, but, without disposing of it, the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

A Washington special says that intelligence has reached that city from an authentic source that the Spanish Government is favorably inclined to transfer the Island of Cuba to the United States, and that the terms suggested are such as would probably meet with favor by our Government, and such of our people as approve of the purchase or annexation of Cuba. It is also stated that the insurgents are confident of shortly gaining entire possession of Cuba, and claim to have now secured possession of more than one-half of the island. They assert that their strength and *status* are such as to warrant their recognition by this Government as belligerents.

Rev. P. S. Haskins, a Catholic priest at Holyoke, Mass., was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs by a Trial Justice in that town, on Monday, for an assault upon one of his parishioners, in the vestry of his church, on Sunday week. The priest appealed.

A very destructive fire occurred at Seneca Falls on Saturday night. The Mynderse Block, one of the largest and most substantial structures in that village, was entirely consumed, causing a loss of about $80,000. There were two extensive hardware stores in the block, one dry goods store, one law office and the Masonic Lodge and Chapter. The principal losers were Powers & Ammerman and Langworthy & Burr. The former lost $12,000 and the latter $16,000.

On Saturday night a mob broke into the jail at Sidney, Iowa, and took out two men, named Jackson and Norton, and hanged them to a tree. These victims of lynch law were charged with having killed a man in his own house on the previous Thursday night.

It is stated that one Cook, arrested for the murder of Mr. G. W. Fragar, near Silver Run, Ala., in October last, has turned State's evidence. He says that he was hired to do the deed by McBride, Fragar's partner at Silver Run, through one G. W. Amos, of Geneva, Ga., a brother-in-law of McBride, and that the price given was $200. A woman is said to have been the cause. The Grand Jury found a true bill against McBride, Amos and Cook for murder.

According to the report of the Committee of the State House of Industry, there is an apparent deficiency in the accounts of the Acting Superintendent of the Poor, to the extent of over $20,000. The officer asks for a suspension of public judgment until he can prepare an answer to this report.

By the arrival, at Philadelphia, of the steamship *Juniata*, we are in receipt of our Havana correspondence dated Jan. 13. The proclamations of Gen. Dulce seem to have had excellent moral results, but inasmuch as the insurrection was still in progress, and as a deputation of citizens with a carte blanche from the Captain-General had just departed to parley with the insurgents, some doubts existed as to their effect upon the latter.

It is now stated as a fact that Samuel W. Spencer, late cashier of the Kent National Bank, of Chestertown, Md., was a defaulter to that institution to a large amount. He confessed a few days before his death that he had made restitution to the Bank to the full extent of his ability. He had a valuable real and personal estate, and it is believed that it will realize nearly sufficient to cover the amount of his indebtedness, so that his bond will suffer but little loss. The Bank is doing business as usual, and no apprehension is felt in that community as to its perfect ability to meet all its liabilities. The amount of the defalcation is supposed to be be about $80,000.

The annual session of the State Military Association of New-York began yesterday at Steinway Hall. Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, the President, opened the proceedings with an address, recommending certain changes in the Militia laws, and giving an interesting statement regarding the militia of both this and other States of the Union. Sundry resolutions were offered, according with the address, and committees were appointed for different purposes. An adjournment took place until to-day, at 11 o'clock.

A meeting of the West Side Association was held last evening, at which the Underground Railroad, the new Boulevard and kindred subjects were discussed.

Cotton was depressed and lower yesterday, on a limited business. Flour and Oats were dull and heavy. Wheat was quiet and drooping. Corn about steady, on a moderate trade. Pork and Lard were firmer, but not active. Hogs quiet and lower. Groceries in more request. Freights inactive, and rates easier.

Mr. Sherman's Financial Scheme.

If, as we suppose, the bill reported by Mr. Sherman from the Finance Committee, indicates the probable action of the Senate in financial matters, we may no longer hope for practical legislation during the present session. For the bill mixes things that have no necessary connection, and adopts as preliminaries to resumption devices which will bring more confusion than profit into the business world.

The proposal to legalize gold contracts is the first and best feature of the measure. It involves no disturbance of existing arrangements, and does not render change obligatory upon any one. It leaves persons at liberty to regulate future contracts according to their convenience, and in no manner disturbs those already entered into. Debts incurred in greenbacks will still be payable in greenbacks, which will retain all the virtues of legal tender. Business men will be free, however, to make their bargains in gold, and will be able to enforce them when made. The privilege of bargaining they already exercise largely, but it is at the risk of the creditor class; and only extreme folly could have withheld from their transactions the legislation now contemplated. This conferred, specie will gradually enter into the operations of commerce, greater fixedness of values in regard to imported goods will be obtained, and the people will once more be familiarized with the use of coin. A provision so simple and so just ought to have been enacted long ago; and we can but regret that the likelihood of its adoption now is jeopardized by its association with matters totally different in their nature, and about which great diversity of opinion exists. Let gold contracts be made lawful, whether a general financial scheme be possible or not.

As a means of infusing health and stability into the national finances, and of satisfying the demands of the country, Mr. Sherman's plan is not entitled to favor. It performs the simplest thing in the most roundabout way, and perpetuates one of the most objectionable features of Mr. McCulloch's policy to accomplish a purpose that may be more cheaply and more easily attained. Thus it is proposed to retire the greenbacks by a process of funding, and to avert the consequences of contraction by the issue of gold certificates to the amount of coin in the Treasury. But why interpose a new interest-bearing security to effect what may be quite as well effected without it? If it be expedient to withdraw and cancel legal-tender notes, and to substitute for them gold notes, why not do it directly, as soon as the Treasury has gold to spare? We have no idea that there will be any to spare for some time to come, and in this respect, therefore, the bill is illusive. But certainly if we are to have cancellation of greenbacks with gold notes as a compensation for financial purposes, the sensible method would seem to be clear. Employ the surplus Treasury gold to buy in greenbacks, and as for the moment give us gold instead of paper. The gold may not remain; it may be drained off, as probably it will be, pending resumption; but at least there will be a semblance of compensation, with which to lessen the odium of contraction.

Disguise it as he will, however, Mr. Sherman cannot conceal the real tendency of the third section of his bill. It means contraction or it means nothing. Greenbacks are not indeed to be called in by an order of the Secretary, but their holders are to be tempted to exchange them for securities at par which are now quoted at a considerable premium. In other words, capital is to be still further withdrawn from productive industry and trade. Against this proceeding, when previously conducted by Mr. McCulloch, the country protested in terms that compelled an abandonment of the policy on which it rested; and we do not believe that the House will reverse its judgment and sacrifice to a crochet and to speculators the best interests of business.

As to the gold certificates which it is proposed to issue, we may be sure that they would exercise no appreciable effect in abating the inconvenience and disaster occasioned by contraction. They would be absorbed, as the gold sold by the Treasury has been, in the market, and beyond a temporary effect upon the premium would produce no impression whatever. Retained in the Treasury, the gold would be a stepping-stone toward resumption. Thrown upon the market in the manner intended, it will simply be food for speculation; the evil influence of contraction remaining in full force. Far better would it be—if the Government may with certainty calculate upon a surplus of specie, and if a system of steady accumulation be not adopted—to receive a percentage of customs duties in greenbacks; so investing them with a new use and in some degree enhancing their value.

The redemption of greenbacks by the issue of a new ten-forty bond, principal and interest payable in coin, is utterly at variance with the public welfare, and with the policy to which the Republican Party is pledged by the Chicago platform. What is needed is a reduction in the amount of interest paid by the Government; what Mr. Sherman desires to have is an addition of many millions to that amount. Instead of relieving the taxpayers, he would make their burden heavier than it is. Of this ruinous process the people have already had too much. Mr. McCulloch has gone on exchanging interest-bearing bonds for non-interest-bearing notes until the bonded debt has assumed proportions greatly in excess of any financial necessity; and yet Mr. Sherman suggests a renewal of the blunder! If this is the only funding possible, we submit that it may be advantageously deferred. The present state of things has its embarrassments and its risks, but, after all, they are not intolerable. We have become somewhat accustomed to them, and business has, to a large extent, adapted itself to them. The continuance of the system under which they are possible will, therefore, not be so great a calamity as would be any disturbance of the kind contemplated by this bill, coupled as it must be with increased taxation. A comprehensive scheme is needed, but we can better afford to wait than to plunge into the difficulties involved in a measure which has but a single countervailing benefit.

Atzerodt and Surratt.

The confessions of Arnold and Atzerodt, long withheld, but now made public, must be very disagreeable reading for Mr. Surratt. That worthy, having definitively slipped through the meshes of the law, is engaged, like most public characters with a similar experience, in "writing his biography," wherein, no doubt, he will provide himself with a brand-new reputation, and come out as a first-class saint and hero.

But Atzerodt's confession, at least, must explode like a bombshell in Surratt's little project. Made voluntarily in his cell the night before the execution, this confession may be regarded as void of interested motives in what it tells *against* Surratt—testimony quite different from that of the latter gentleman's "forthcoming biography," which, as we are told, is to be irresistible by its "evident candor."

Arnold's testimony (he is now at the Dry Tortugas, being acquitted of direct participation in the murder of President Lincoln) is less damaging. It only goes to show that Surratt was John W. Booth's confidant and "pal."

"He was always pressed with business with a man unknown to us then, by the name of John Surratt; most of his (Booth's) time was spent with him. We were left entirely in the dark. * * * We thus lived for nearly two months, seeing him perhaps three or four times during the week, and, when seen, always but for a short time, having still pressing business always on hand, viz., to see John Surratt."

This confession was made voluntarily four days after the assassination.

Atzerodt's confession is more pointed. "I had not seen John Surratt," he says, "for about eight days before the murder. Booth told me a few days before the murder that he was in Washington." Afterward, on the same subject, he adds:

"Booth told me that Surratt was in the Herndon House. On the night of the murder, the 14th of April, we were not altogether at the Herndon House. Booth told me Surratt was to help at the box; that he expected others in the box. Booth went from the Herndon House down Ninth-street. The words of Booth were, 'I saw Surratt a few moments ago.' All the parties appeared to be engaged at something on that night, and were not together."

We have no doubt that Surratt will make all this quite clear in his "forthcoming biography." Meanwhile, however, it will give him a chance to exercise his ingenuity, in order that he may contribute to what Commissioner Ould calls "the truth of history."

The Patent Office Stationery—How the Money Goes.

The public stationery business, like the penknife business, turns up pretty regularly once a year, creates a ripple of excitement, and then goes to rest for a twelvemonth. It is usually, indeed, enveloped in a dense mystery which forbids anything more than a jocose comment. The report of the Secretary of the Interior on the Patent Office stationery is profuse, but, to the uninitiated, not very luminous, and most of the "investigations" of Dempsey & O'Toole's contracts seem to have wound up, like the Coroners' juries' verdicts on railroad accidents, with the conclusion of "nobody to blame."

Thus, there was an elaborate investigation in October, resulting in a report that "no cause of complaint existed against the contractors." Another in November, by a different Committee, for the same purpose, had the same result—"no fraud or collusion implicating the said Dempsey & O'Toole." But what is proved is that one of their contracts was for supplying 600,000 sheets of Patent Office "bond paper" for *eight cents* a sheet—whereas, according to the Commissioner, the value of the paper has at no time been over *two* cents per sheet," and it is "now offered to the office at 1½ cents"—that is at less than *one-fourth* of the contract price. Another of their contracts was for supplying over $2,000 worth of blank books, at *forty-two* dollars each, whereas the retail price for precisely the same books in the Washington City stores is $10 each, while the Public Printer, (from whom alone, by the way, the law *requires* the Patent Office to obtain them,) is selling them for $7 50—*i. e.*, at *one-sixth* of the contractors' price. A third contract was for printing $2,380 worth of blanks from a copper-plate, at *fourteen cents* per sheet. The office is now getting them done at 2½ cents per sheet—*one-sixth* again. Besides these, there have been such contracts as one for "41 gross of steel pens, and 30 dozen of gold pens, with handles."

The Commissioner of Patents thinks, on this showing, that Dempsey & O'Toole's unpaid bill ought not to be settled; the Secretary of the Interior thinks, on the other hand, it ought to be paid, because "these were the contract prices." Very true; but who made the contracts, and why did he make them so? That is something for the Department of the Interior to explain to the public. For, as this is but a single specimen of the stationery contracts made for one office—the Patent Office—the extent of this sort of business can be imagined. The reader can also reckon, by comparing some of Dempsey & O'Toole's prices with the current Washington prices, the wholesale "leakage" in this direction. So far as present official disclosures go, it is clear that there is "nobody to blame."

The Franking Privilege.

We hope Congress will *do something*,—no matter how little,—toward reforming the very gross abuses that have grown up about the franking privilege. We do not expect very much,—for the privilege itself is too great a convenience to be readily discarded, and its abuses are still more convenient and profitable; but in the present condition of the postal service, with a deficit this year of about *six millions* of dollars, we certainly have a right to expect something.

The use of the *fac simile* stamp might, at all events, be forbidden. It certainly is more convenient for a member of Congress to allow his clerk to stamp his name on an envelope than it is to write it himself; and some members, perhaps, will refuse to give up the privilege of doing so. But it is getting to be an almost universal custom for members to *lend* their *fac simile* stamps to political clubs, benevolent associations, newspaper publishers, quack medicine venders, or whoever applies for their use. Members are confessing,—not very penitentially it must be owned, but rather by way of showing how generous they are,—that they have been in the habit of doing so, without a doubt as to its propriety or a thought as to the extent of the damage they were inflicting on the public revenue.

There certainly can be no adequate reason for maintaining so flagrant and so costly a swindle as this. Mr. Farnsworth has introduced a bill to forbid it;—we hope he may be able to push it through. We can scarcely believe a single member will venture to go on the record as voting against it.

The privilege of franking was given to members, not as a personal perquisite, but as a means of facilitating the performance of their public duties by promoting prompt and inexpensive communication with their constituents on matters of public importance. This object has been lost sight of long ago,—and members feel at liberty not only to frank their own letters of every kind, but all the letters of everybody else who may apply to be thus accommodated. Even this practice might be tolerated, if kept within reasonable bounds, as it would be by requiring the name to be written by the member himself, instead of being stamped. But when the business of cheating the Government comes to be done by machinery, there is literally no end to the amount of which it may be defrauded.

We hope Mr. Farnsworth will insist on bringing his bill to the attention and action of the House.

Bismarck and Beust.

Europe is slowly drifting back into the days of the Mazarins and the Richelieus. The true rulers of Prussia and Austria are not their Sovereigns, but the two Ministers. Both act under the same powerful stimulant—ambition;—both prepresent in a rare degree the peculiar type of their nation. Hence their violent antagonism. Bismarck, the haughty, arrogant Junker, claims for his own Prussia, which he has raised in power even more than in area, the supremacy in Central Europe, and proudly points to Prussian schools, Prussian manufactures, and Prussian needle-guns, as the three great bulwarks of her greatness. Beust, the cosmopolite, whose eminent ability has been shown in cementing the varied nationalities of Austria into a solid, permanent power, bravely defies his powerful, boastful antagonist. He cannot cope with him; for Austrian finances are beyond recovery, and the process of melting the metals of Austrian Provinces into one, even in the crucible of adversity, is a task for which his lifetime cannot suffice. He has, however, had the triumph to make himself so formidable to Prussia that Bismarck threatens with his usual overbearing violence, dire consequences if he be not removed.

Both Ministers are sadly hampered in their lofty plans and able measures by the weakness of their masters. Bismarck, the true type of the Northern German, with his cold, clear understanding and haughty disregard of the welfare of others, finds himself constantly impeded by King William's piety and good nature. The fine old monarch would like to be great on earth and yet to stand well in heaven, and to rule over Germany without hurting the feelings of deposed Sovereigns and subjugated republicans. He groans perpetually over the painful duty, imposed upon him from on high, to annex neighboring kingdoms and to conscript unwilling subjects. Bismarck smiles at his scruples, and frets; hence his recent alliance with the Liberals, his change from the party of physical power, the Junkerthum and the army, to the party of intellectual strength, the Liberals and the people.

Beust's difficulty is greater yet, for his master, the Emperor, is not only weak, but ruled by his clever wife. The intangible power behind the throne is far more subtle and dangerous to him than all the difficulties raised by the Sovereign himself could ever be. Then he is a foreigner, and although the Empire for which he labors so hard and so successfully, wears itself a coat of many colors, each race sees in him but the outsider. He works, moreover, not for a native land with the love and zeal man draws like Antæus from the soil, but from ambition for his *beau ideal* of a great monarchy. And yet he has done wonders. For it is he who has liberalized the Emperor's mind to the point of actual resistance to the Pope, who has pacified Hungary and made her the new pivot on which the Empire is to rest in its future policy, and who has saved the finances from utter ruin. In spite of all this, he will fail. The North is too strong for the South, everywhere. The cold, heartless policy of Bismarck, backed by a million of intelligent and patriotic citizens, who are at the same time thoroughbred soldiers, must be victorious in the end. The Prussians feel that the future is theirs, and poor Austria struggles in vain, hemmed in as she is between the growing energies of the young Empire of Prussia, and the increasing pressure of Panslavism in the East.

The British Revenue Returns.

The official abstract of the gross produce of the revenue of Great Britain for the year 1868 has been published, and throws considerable light on the general financial condition of the Kingdom, on the administrative capacity of the late Government, and on the difficulties which Mr. Gladstone, pledged as he is to retrenchment in every department of the Government, will have to encounter. The great features of the return are that, firstly, the expenditure of Great Britain for the financial year ending in March next will not be covered by the sum of £72,000,000; secondly, that the ordinary revenue has displayed during the last twelvemonth none of that "elasticity" upon which successive Chancellors of the Exchequer have so constantly and so successfully relied to help them out of their difficulties; and, thirdly, that the annual expenditure of the Kingdom has increased during the past thirty years at a rate which, if continued for a further period of the same duration, would raise it to close on £100,000,000.

These are very grave facts, and must inspire English statesmen with no small amount of anxiety. The total expenditure for the year exhibits an increase on that for 1867 of something more than £3,000,000, this being, of course, due to the expenses of the Abyssinian war—which, by the way, from first to last, and including the share borne by the Indian Government, will not cost the two countries much under £7,000,000. More than the amount of this increase, however, is covered by the increased proceeds of the income tax, derived from the additional two pence in the pound imposed by Mr. Disraeli, specially to meet Abyssinian expenses. But while the income tax, in which every additional penny may be relied upon to produce the estimated amount, has fulfilled anticipation, the normal and permanent sources of revenue have failed to do so, and show a state of things, which must more than ever impress upon English financiers the necessity of checking the constant tendency to augmentation of expenditure, of which budget after budget, for many years, has given evidence. Excise, for example, notwithstanding a year of fair agricultural prosperity, and the greatly increased consumption of exciseable fluids, which accompanies the long and exciting political canvass on the occasion of a general election, shows but a very slight increase, hardly more than balancing the decrease in Customs, which is attributable to the decline in that branch of revenue during the last quarter of the year. Even the Post Office, the returns from which have hitherto invariably shown an increase, returns £70,000 less than in 1867, and this in spite of the enormous number of circulars which must have been forwarded by mail during the political campaign. True, the sum is a small one in comparison with the gross product of the postal revenue, which is close upon £5,000,000, but it still suggests the idea that a limit may be reached, which seems never to have occurred to English financiers. Stamps show a decrease in the year of nearly £500,000, and were it not for the increase under the head of "Miscellaneous," there would have been a considerable deficit, instead of the existing small surplus.

It is clear, therefore, that financial questions will not form the least of Mr. Gladstone's difficulties during the approaching session, and it is certain that before long they will be forced upon the consideration of Parliament in the most urgent form. The continual increase in military and naval expenditure, without even, according to the general complaint, any corresponding increase in efficiency, cannot be long tolerated now that England is daily receding further from her former position as one of the chief arbitrators in European affairs, and that the views of the advanced Liberals with regard to the Colonies are rapidly gaining ground in every quarter. In case of any further accession of distress to that which even now presses upon the working classes throughout the Kingdom, Mr. Bright's cry of "a free breakfast table" may yet be echoed widely enough to make it the cry of the day, and in a form which will render it likely to obtain more consideration than has seemed possible as yet. It was easy to reconcile people to an increasing expenditure as long as their revenue increased in like proportion, but with a stationary revenue and the consequent necessity of adding fresh burdens to meet a growing expenditure, a good many more taxpayers will want to "know the reason why," than have hitherto troubled themselves about such matters.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senators of the United States were elected yesterday by the Legislatures of eight States. New-York elected Ex-Gov. Fenton, after a close contest with Senator Morgan. Massachusetts, for the fourth term, elected Charles Sumner,—there being no contest, and nearly the entire vote going for Mr. Sumner. Maine elected Hannibal Hamlin, after an elaborate contest with Senator Morrill, the present member. Missouri elected Carl Schurz, after a close and bitter struggle, in which the German Republican candidate at last supplanted Senator Henderson. Indiana elected Mr. Cumback (Republican) in place of the present Democratic Senator, Mr. Hendricks,—the vote between the two candidates being very close, and there also being a small Republican bolt. Pennsylvania elected John Scott (Republican, but not heretofore prominent in politics,) in place of the present Democratic Senator, Mr. Buckalew. Delaware elected two Senators, Messrs. Bayard and Bayard, (father and son,) the former to fill the unexpired term of Senator Riddle, deceased, and the latter to be the successor of his father after the 4th of March, for six years. Michigan, for the third term, elected Zachariah Chandler, who has served in the Senate since the retirement of Lewis Cass. Minnesota elected for the second term Alexander Ramsey, who was nominated, after a severe struggle, by one majority over Morton S. Wilkinson.

The bill which has been introduced to Congress by Mr. Poland, permitting persons accused of crime to give testimony in their own cases before Federal Courts, embodies a legal principle which has lately been established in several of the New-England States, and which has long been advocated by prominent legists in this country and in England. We believe it has worked well, so far as it has been tried, and we are inclined to think it would generally further the ends of law and justice.

Senator Harlan must not make any more attempts at speaking French, or introducing French words into his speeches. He makes an awful job of it, which those who do not grieve over will be sure to laugh at. In the rather excited speech he delivered in the Senate on Monday, against those newspaper correspondents who charged him with complicity in legislative fraud, there was a passage which the Associated Press kindly suppressed in the Congressional report sent to this City, but which we find thus reported in the Washington papers:

"There are people in that gallery, (pointing to the reporters' gallery,) occupying seats by the grace of the Senate. These are the lazzaroni of the American Press, who live by blackmailing. They will do nothing until they get their dowcher, (laughter,) or duchar, or whatever you call it, (probably meaning douceur.) These people go to the Presidents of these roads and tell them you must give us something or we will attack your bill."

The Iowa Senator will be fortunate if *Dowcher-or-Duchar-or-whatever-you-call-it* Harlan do not stick to him for the rest of his life.

It seems that the movement for raising the pay of the members of the Metropolitan Police was not by any means crushed out. A bill has been introduced to the State Assembly providing that from May next the patrolmen and roundsmen shall receive $1,500 per annum, or an advance of $300, while doormen are to be raised $200. It was the Captains and Sergeants who lately got up an excitement, both among their own members and among the public, for an increase of pay; but it seems to have been agreed that the privates of the force shall first be quietly brought forward. The chance of the officers will doubtless come next.

We are afraid that Gen. Grant's authority is claimed for rather too many projects, great and small. It is thought to be a nice way to effect any object to say that Grant is in favor of it; but of course the trick may be tried too often and carried too far. The last effort in this line is made in behalf of a "committee of citizens" of Washington, who aver that Gen. Grant has said positively that he will not attend the inauguration ball if Congress refuses to let it be held in the Capitol. Now, we don't believe that Grant ever said anything of the kind. He is not the man to say such things; but he is just the man to snub those who charge him with saying them.

Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania was roused to great wrath yesterday by the report of the Special Commissioner of Revenue, Mr. Wells. In elegant language, Kelley characterized the report as a "*fraud upon humanity* and a slander upon the country, abounding in misrepresentation and falsehood," &c., &c. We presume the main object of Mr. Kelley's bitter assault was to attempt to prevent the appointment of Mr. Wells as Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. Grant. There is no doubt that it would be a dangerous appointment for monopolists, speculators, peculators and corruptionists.

Lynch law is becoming more frequent than ever in the Western States. Following closely on the heels of the lynchings in Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Tennessee and Colorado, we have this morning an account of the hanging of two men by lynch law in Iowa on Saturday night. It is a shocking and disgraceful business this lynching; but it is not much more disgraceful than the fact that so many of the worst criminals constantly escape the penalties of the law through the rascality or imbecility of those who are employed to administer it.

The Spanish elections show that an overwhelming majority of the people are in favor of a monarchy. We suppose they will next be called upon to vote for the individual whom they may desire as monarch. But the difficulties surrounding that step are very great. In the first place, they will not have any member of the Bourbon family, though there are half a dozen Bourbon candidates, male and female. In the next place, it is hard to find a suitable candidate in the governing dynasties of Italy, Portugal, France or England. In the last place, it would be dangerous to the peace of the country and the principle of monarchy to elevate any Spanish subject to the throne. Under the circumstances, we don't know what advice to give them; but we think they would have done well to make trial of a *Republic*.

The proprietor of the liquor and refreshment saloon on the southwesterly corner of Broadway and Fulton-street has brought suit against the City for damages on account of the injury to his business by the Loew Bridge. He claims that, by obstructing travel in front of his place and taking away his air and light, it damaged his profits to the extent of $200 per week, or $25,000 since its erection; and furthermore, he has been obliged to sell out at a loss of $10,000; wherefore he prays judgment for the sum of $35,000 against the City. We would not on any account prejudge the case; but we suppose that, if successful, it will be followed by at least half a dozen others. Thus, the Broadway Bridge will be more costly and injurious in its death than it was during its life; and thus we shall suffer for the twofold folly of putting it up and taking it down.

The long-continued debate in the Senate on the copper tax came to a conclusion yesterday by the passage of the bill raising the duty on imported copper, after various amendments.

We are happy to see that Horatio Seymour is working in an honorable and valuable way for the advancement of the prosperity of the country, even though he was not elected President. Beside his labors as Fishery Commissioner of the State of New-York, he has just been elected President of the American Dairymen's Association; and in a speech delivered before the body a few days ago, he put forward some ideas deserving of consideration, especially on the subject of cheese. He argued that:

"Cheese ought to be more generally used for food in this country. The American people have lost the cheese-eating propensities of their forefathers. Cheese is the cheapest of all articles of food that can be used. Compared with meat, there are very important economies connected with it. It requires no fuel to prepare it. It is more nutritious, and we must look upon it as a substantial article of food. It is not a 'cheap luxury.' It is a cheap necessity. He hoped steps would be taken to present cheese as an article of common food, to the favorable consideration of the poor people of our cities. The attention of our Government should be called to the value of cheese as food for our armies. There is no article so cheap for soldiers' rations; no article so nutritious; no article so easy of transportation."

These ideas of Gov. Seymour are certainly more worthy of consideration than his political speeches.

What has become of the "Dutchess County Gold Mines," of which we had such glittering accounts a few weeks ago? We ought to have seen at least a few millions of it in the market by this time. Its influence on the gold premium ought to have been felt before now. Surely it cannot be possible that there never were any Dutchess County Gold Mines!

To the workingmen of London, Reverdy Johnson said the other day, "Do not believe that there is any difference in your skulls and those of other people. We in America thought at one time there was a difference—not in white skulls, but between the black and the white ones. We have changed that opinion now." But the "difference" between "white skulls" and "black skulls" is not a matter of "opinion" that can be changed at any time. It is a matter of fact and of science, as Reverdy Johnson may learn by inquiring of any anatomist or ethnologist.

It is always gratifying to observe Napoleon's progress in piety. Whether it be owing to his advance in age, or his growth in infirmity, we do not know, but certain it is that within the past two years, or since the battle of Sadowa, he has paid his respects more frequently to Providence than during all the previous years of his reign. On New-Year's day, his piety was particularly hot. When, among other callers, he received the priests, he told them he was "deeply moved" by their appearance, as he had been "sustained and consoled by their prayers;" and then he told them how he felt the "indispensable necessity of asserting the great principles of Christianity, which teach us virtue, that we may know how to live, and immortality, that we may know how to die." If His Majesty should live a few years more, and grow in devoutness as he has lately done, we may yet expect to see him resign the crown, and take to cloister life, like Charles the Fifth.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

STEINWAY HALL.

A good miscellaneous concert was given here last evening for the *début* of Signora Elena Lanari, a lady who has sung in Italy with distinction, and bears the name of Italy's most energetic *impresario*. The stage heretofore seems to have been her sphere of action. That she should gravitate to the concert-room may be the result of accident—but it is perhaps a fortunate one. Mme. Lanari's voice lacks power and freedom, two essential elements in all operatic representations. These deficiencies are not so perceptible in the salon where skill and good taste win quite as many victories as mere voice. In the well-known Recitative and Rondo from "La Sonnambula" Mme. Lanari displayed the routine of an artist; her phrasing was clear and intelligent, and her execution neat and certain. It was evident that the lady felt the responsibility of appearing before a strange audience. From nervousness she forced the accents in a way that was unpleasant. But as the scene proceeded and the public encouraged the effort of the artist, there was a manifest improvement. It was not, however, until the cavatina from "La Traviata," that Mme. Lanari fully recovered herself. This well-known piece was sung with expression and feeling. It revealed a far better quality of voice than was perceptible in Bellini's morceau, and was delivered with complete ease. Mme. Lanari has one or two upper notes which are clear and penetrating. Like Mme. Parepa-Rosa she is very fond of "holding on" to them. The middle register is good, but thin, and the lower one somewhat weak. Art has done much for Mme. Lanari, and as its results are permanent we expect to have many opportunities of speaking favorably of the lady. Her *début* was a success.

Mr. Burnap played two solos on the organ, and no doubt entertains better sentiments toward the instrument. It is trying; the gentleman also played the accompaniments with much favor toward errors, and an evident *penchant* for handsome clusters of false notes. Mr. Otto Singer was announced to be at the piano, but did not make his appearance. Mr. W. J. Hill sang a couple of ballads very acceptably, and was rewarded with the critic's delight—an *encore*. Signor Ronconi was not present, being at the time in Boston with Maretzek. His place was very acceptably filled by Signor Fossati, who sang with spirit. Mr. Harry Sanderson was the soloist. He played his fantasia from "Semiramide" with its extraordinary octave passages, and of course gained an immediate and vociferous encore. No one is more liberally rewarded in this way. We do not remember to have heard Mr. Sanderson play better than on this occasion. Some of his *tours de force* were really remarkable. The concert, it will be seen, was an interesting one, and will, we fancy, bear repetition.

Theatrical.

Mr. Brougham's new theatre is announced to open, positively, on the 25th. The opening performance consists of two new pieces from Mr. Brougham's own fertile fancy—a comedy called "Better Late than Never," and an extravaganza modeled after the Parisian New-Year *revue*, that French equivalent of the English pantomime, which is to be called "The Dramatic Review for 1868." An auction of the choice places for the opening night is to be held this morning at Messrs. Leeds & Miner's, Liberty-street. The box-office at the theatre will be opened to-morrow for the sale of seats for any night after the first.

The auction of seats for the opening performance of Mr. Booth's theatre is to be held on Monday next, at Irving Hall.

The pantomime of "Robert Macaire" has been substituted for that of "Nicodemus" at the Tammany during the present week.

Mr. Chandos Fulton has written a local farce, which is to be produced by the Worrell sisters at their theatre on Monday evening next.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence have returned to New-York, after a very flattering season at the Baltimore Theatre.

Matinees To-day.

There will be *matinée* performances to-day at several popular places of amusement.

At Wood's Museum Miss Lydia Thompson and her associates will appear in "Ernani," which is to be enacted in its entirety, and in the second and third scenes of "Ixion."

At the Olympic "Humpty Dumpty," which will soon reach its four hundredth representation, will be given.

Finally, at the New-York Circus, an entertainment combining feats equestrian, gymnastic and acrobatic, executed by the best of *artistes*, will be presented before sundown.

The Funeral of the Late Mr. Bland.

The funeral of Mr. Humphrey Bland, the actor, is to take place to-day, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 30 Lafayette-place. Mr. Bland died in this City on Sunday last of an asthmatic affection, from which he has suffered greatly during two or three years. He was 57 years old at the time of his death. He was a native of England, and in that country won some distinction as a representative of the young heroes of tragedy and comedy. Recently, Mr. Bland has played but little in New-York, his last appearance being, we believe, on the occasion of the *début* at Jerome's Theatre of a pupil of Miss Agnes Ethel. His last appearance on any stage was in the character of "the Engineer" in "The Flash of Lightning" at Washington City, four weeks ago. From that place he came home—to die, and reconciled to death. Mr. Bland's talents may not be missed from the stage, but some of his character performances (*Mellor Moss*, for instance) will be agreeably remembered. Privately, his genial ways gained him many friends. Mr. Bland was married three times. His first wife was a Miss Somerville, by whom he had one child, a poor cripple, who still lives on his father's farm in New-Jersey. His second was a sister of Helen Faucit, the celebrated English *tragedienne*. The present Mrs. Bland was a Miss Lewis.

Gen. Grant and the Georgia Legislature.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer, Jan. 14.

A telegram from a gentleman in Washington City to three citizens in Georgia, (the proprietor of this journal being of the three,) has been widely circulated, and with the transformation which always attends tales of wonder, has been alluded to by an Augusta contemporary as containing the advice of Gen. Grant to the Legislature of Georgia. The dispatch recommends the General Assembly to refer the question of the eligibility of negroes to office to the Supreme Court, not to allow any excitement in passing the legislation necessary for the State; and having done all that is needed to adjourn, adding that in conversation with Gen. Grant, the author learned that Gen. Grant thought that such a course would be the best under the circumstances.

The following is the dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1869.

To Hon. R. C. Gibson, Gen. J. B. Gordon and J. I. Whitaker:

In conversation with Gen. Grant I learn that he thinks it will be best to pass the joint resolution referring the rights of the colored citizen to hold office to the Courts, and adjourn.

I have written to you at Atlanta. Whatever legislation is necessary for the State should be done without excitement. Answer. NELSON TIFT.

Prize Debates at Yale College.

From the New-Haven Palladium, Jan. 19.

The Linonia Sophomore prize debate—subject, "Ought the State to enforce the Education of all Children within its Jurisdiction"—took place last evening (Linonia Hall) and was, as usual, numerously attended. The Committee of Award were Messrs. Prof. H. N. Day, Prof. James M. Hoppin and George H. Watrous. The speakers were Frank Johnson, of Pine Bluff, Ark.; Alfred B. Mason, Chicago, Ill.; George A. Strong, St. Louis, Mo.; George S. Jewell, New-Haven; Edwin F. Sweet, Vineland, N. J., and John W. Starr, Guilford. All took the affirmative except Mr. Sweet. The debate was interesting. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Sweet, the second to Mr. Mason, the third to Mr. Strong. Mr. Sweet was awarded the first prize in the Linonia Freshman prize debate last year. Mr. Mason received the second prize in the same contest. Other prize debates occur as follows: Brothers Seniors this (Tuesday) evening; Linonia Seniors, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon and evening; Sophomore Brothers, Wednesday evening.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Alabama Claims Convention—Opinions of the Press.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19—Evening.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* (Conservative) has an editorial this evening on the *Alabama* Claims Convention. The writer hopes that the English Parliament will not ratify the treaty concluded by Lord CLARENDON and Mr. JOHNSON, if the question of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy as belligerents is to be reopened.

The *Times* to-day analyzes the treaty between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, and gives the following outline of its provisions: The Commission is to consist of four members, two to be appointed by England and two by the United States. The Commission will hold its sessions in Washington. Its first business will be to select an umpire. Failing in a choice, each side will appoint an umpire, and when the Commissioners are equally divided in opinion on any case, they shall select by lot one of the two umpires to render a final decision. One of the Sovereigns of Europe is to be selected by the Commission to arbitrate points of international law, including the question of the recognition of the Southern States as belligerents by Great Britain. Each Government is to formulate and advocate the claims of its citizens; no individual claimant will be heard before the Commission. All claims must be presented within six months from the first day of the meeting of the Commission, and all indemnities are to be paid within eighteen months from the same day. One year is allowed for the ratification of the treaty.

The London journals this morning concur in praising the speech of NAPOLEON at the opening of the French Chambers, as a frank and transparent expression of his policy, and as the words of a true Frenchman addressed to Frenchmen. The *Times* is sorry that the fabric of a State which he has raised is based on personal government, and cannot survive its maker.

SPAIN.

The Election Returns—The People Declare for a Monarchy.

MADRID, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Complete returns have been received of the elections just concluded for members of the Constituent Cortes. The result shows, unmistakably, that an overwhelming majority of the people of the nation are in favor of a Government monarchical in form. The Cities of Reville, Barcelona, Alicante, Saragossa, and some others, however, have been carried by the Republicans, and the strength of that party in the new Cortes will be about 100 members. It can now be stated, with a close approximation to the exact figures, that the Constituent Cortes will be composed of 300 Monarchists, 35 Republicans and 15 Bourbonists.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Points of International Law Agreed Upon by the Peace Conference.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The *Independance Belge* says the protocol adopted by the Conference of Paris begins with a preamble stating that the representatives of the Powers who signed the Treaty of Paris have met to define certain points of international law more precisely. The document then proceeds to declare that to encourage insurrections within, or privateering and military expeditions against the territories of a friendly State, is a violation of international law. When the protocol has been signed by all the Powers participating in the Conference, it will be offered to Greece for signature. If Greece signs, the Sublime Porte will withdraw its ultimatum; if she refuses, the Great Powers will remain neutral and permit events to take their course.

SOUTH AMERICA.

No News from the Seat of War.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The mails from Rio Janeiro have reached London. They contain no news of the victory of the Allies at Villeta.

CUBA.

Meeting at Liberals in Havana—They Declare for the Independence of Cuba.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

A meeting of leading Liberal Cubans was held yesterday. It was resolved unanimously that Cubans should insist on the autonomy of the Island; that this independence granted by Spain, with all the guarantees necessary to insure its permanency, would solve all the difficulties and evils which afflict the country.

This resolution is regarded as a declaration of the political faith of the Liberal Party. The *Prensa*, reviewing an article on the subject in the *Verdad*, a Liberal paper, says if the Cuban Party insist on continuing the fight against Spain, it must be with the object either of throwing the island into the arms of the United States, or of forming a Republic separate from Spain. This renders it necessary for the Spaniards to reduce them to loyalty by force of arms. But should the Spaniards be attacked by foreigners and perhaps compelled by superior force to leave the island, they should leave it in ruins and ashes.

A letter from the American Consul at Puerto Principe, dated the 14th, says news had been received there from Puerto Principe that the rebel forces, 6,000 strong, under Gen. QUESADA, were advancing on that city, which was defended by Col. MAZA, with a garrison of 3,000 men. Ample preparations had been made to receive the insurgents; the city was in a thorough condition of defense.

In view of the intelligence from Bayamo, it was doubtful whether QUESADA would persist in his movement. The Spanish Commander was confident he could repulse any attack by the rebels.

Owing to a personal difficulty between Gen. WM. S. SMITH, the President of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, and Mr. DICKERSON, President of the Florida Railroad, a Judge in Jacksonville, Fla., has issued an injunction against the Cable Company, preventing their laying their land line in the State of Florida. In consequence of this proceeding, the working of the wires was interrupted on Sunday and a portion of Monday. The suspension of communication caused much confusion, and caused no little damage to the companies of Cuba and the United States. It now appears that the injunction has been partially removed.

The Bishop of Havana has sent an ecclesiastic to investigate the case of the parish priest of Trinidad, now in jail on charge of intentions.

Arrived, steamer *Morro Castle*, from New-York; sailed, steamer *Cuba*, for Baltimore.

Paper dull. Exchange declining.

The Electoral Vote of Louisiana—The Collectorship.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 18.

Senator CAMERON, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Order, yesterday introduced a resolution directing that the Presidential electors receiving a majority in the twenty-six parishes declared by his Committee to have had a peaceable and fair election, shall be requested to meet on the 20th inst. and cast the electoral vote of the State for President. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The object of it is to have the vote of the State cast for Gen. GRANT.

Col. CASEY, brother-in-law to Gen. GRANT, left for Washington Saturday, and it is said he will be an applicant for the Collectorship of this port under Mr. JOHNSON in case of FULLER's rejection, and so hold upon under Gen. GRANT. FULLER and his friends favor CASEY's appointment. The latter has stated to his friends that Gen. GRANT had promised him the Collectorship before the election if he was elected.

Two Men Hung by a Mob in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

During Saturday night one hundred armed men from Plum Creek, Pottawattamie County, Iowa, broke into the house of a farmer named HAZLEWOOD, and took out two men, Jackson and Spencer, who murdered HAZLEWOOD's family some time since, and hung them to a tree one mile from town.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Election of Senators from New-York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Maine, Missouri, Delaware, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The following is the vote for United States Senator:

In the Senate—For Mr. SUMNER, 37; for Mr. ADAMS, 2. In the House—SUMNER, 216; ADAMS, 14; BANKS, 1. Mr. SUMNER is therefore reelected.

DETROIT, Mich., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Hon. ZACHARIAH CHANDLER was to-day reelected United States Senator from this State.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Senate at 11:30 o'clock voted for United States Senator as follows: Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, 26 votes; A. P. GOULD, 2. One member was absent. At 12 o'clock the House voted as follows: Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, 124; Gen. CHAMBERLAIN, 4; Hon. L. M. MORRILL, 1; A. P. GOULD, 20. One member was absent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Gen. CARL SCHURZ was elected United States Senator this morning. The entire Radical vote of both Houses was cast for him. The Democrats voted for JOHN S. PHELPS.

WILMINGTON, Del., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

JAMES A. BAYARD was elected to-day by the Delaware Legislature as United States Senator, to serve until March 4, and his son, THOMAS BAYARD, for the full term of six years from that date.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The vote in the Legislature to-day for United States Senator resulted as follows: In the Senate—OYLESBY, Rep., 29; HENDRICKS, Dem., 19; scattering, 4. In the House—GUNNAR, 49; HENDRICKS, 45; scattering, 7. The scattering votes in both Houses were cast by Republicans who "bolted" the caucus nominations.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Republican caucus of the Nebraska Legislature failed to nominate a candidate for United States Senator. Mr. TIPTON, the present incumbent, polls the highest vote, and Gov. SAUNDERS the next highest.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

This morning Senator ALEX. RAMSEY was reelected to the United States Senate from Minnesota by thirty-nine majority.

MADISON, Wis., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

MATT H. CARPENTER was to-night nominated for United States Senator on the sixth ballot.

GEORGIA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Reconstruction Propositions.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Senate and House, to-day, passed a resolution extending the time of the collection of State taxes until March 1. The following resolution was offered in the Senate to-day:

Believing Gen. GRANT to be President of the country, and desiring to cast our humble mite, we, the members of the Assembly of Georgia, feeling that we have the right to speak for the people, resolved that such a course on our part would be a fitting tribute to the world be thrown throughout the State as a harbinger of peace and as the dawning of a brighter day for our common country; therefore,

Resolved, That laring on the alter of the common country all prejudices and bitter feelings engendered by the late war, we pledge ourselves and the people of this State of Georgia to support Gen. GRANT in carrying on the Government in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and laws enacted under it.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President elect and to both Houses of Congress.

A member opposed the resolution, and wanted the parties offering the resolution to go home and denounce the outrages and oppression there, and practice what they preach. The resolution was withdrawn.

A resolution was adopted by the House and Senate appointing a committee in relation to the settlement of the claim of Mr. PRENTISS, of Hartford, Conn., for Sharp's rifles contracted for by Gov. BROWN in 1860.

The House Committee appointed to take into consideration that portion of the Governor's message referring to the action of the House as to the eligibility and expulsion of members, report that they are unable to throw any light on the subject; that the Committee on the Constitutional Amendment and the members who voted on and passed the resolution to which the Governor refers; that the identical members who refused to unseat any member under the third section of the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment and the expelled negroes are here, and constitute a majority of the House; that the negroes are legally eligible to seats on this floor is too plain to admit of serious debate, and the ineligibility of several of the white members here is equally clear. Therefore, the Committee beg to be relieved from further duty. A motion that the Committee of one be discharged, and the whole matter referred to the Committee on the State of the Republic, was passed.

The Women's Rights Conventions at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The twelfth regular National Convention of Women's Rights commenced its session to-day. There was a large attendance of delegates. Among the most prominent from abroad were Mrs. FRANCIS MINER, Mrs. ANNIE KEENBURY, Mrs. LUCRETIA MOTT, Mrs. CADY STANTON, Mrs. SUSAN B. ANTHONY, SOPHIE POMEROY, PARKER PILLSBURY, R. M. DAVIS and Mrs. Dr. RATHBAWAY. On the stand, besides the persons mentioned above, was Dr. MENARD, the colored member of Congress elected from Louisiana. A colored woman sat in the audience, while Mrs. Dr. MARY WALKER and MYRA HARDEN, dressed in male attire, were quite active in passing back and forth from the audience-room to the stage. About sixty delegates were in attendance.

The Convention was called to order by SAMUEL POMEROY, of Kansas, who delivered an address, speaking in encouraging terms of the bright prospects for a speedy consummation of the principles of women suffrage. LUCRETIA MOTT briefly addressed the Convention, thanking Senator POMEROY for the encouraging words he had spoken and congratulating the females of the country upon the approaching success of the principles which brought them together. Rev. Dr. GRAY led in prayer, saying the time would soon come when woman, who was from the rib of man, should undo her social and civil shackles, and take of those of man. Mr. R. M. DAVIS, of Philadelphia, took exception to the prayer. In it, he said, the gentleman had spoke of woman as of the rib of man, while all history and the bible proved that woman was the original man. Mrs. LUCRETIA MOTT and Mrs. CADY STANTON indorsed the position of Mr. DAVIS, and the female lady said that in that portion of the prayer she raised her hand because she could not admit any such inequality. The Convention organized by the election of the following-named officers:

President—Lucretia Mott. Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Martha Wright, of New-York; Robert Parris, of Philadelphia; J. H. Ela, of New-Hampshire; Mrs. Frances Miner, of Maryland; Mrs. E. C. Stanton, of New-Jersey; Giles B. Stebbins, of Michigan; J. B. Wolf, of Colorado; Jane B. Archbold, of Kansas; Annie Gardiner, of Virginia. Secretaries—Prof. T. E. Wilson, of Washington; Annie Denton Crider and George F. Reidlman. Treasurer—J. H. Grace. A series of resolutions were offered, declaratory of public, and concluding with a condemnation of "a white man's government," because, in proportion as you increase the number of tyrants in the union raise the condition of the disenfranchised is made more hopeless and degradedly. The resolutions were opposed for discussion.

The Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

In the Legislature yesterday two concurrent resolutions were introduced, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act; also a concurrent resolution, instructing Senators and requesting Representatives to vote for an amendment to the Constitution by which naturalized citizens can become eligible to the office of President.

A fire at Macon, Mo., on Sunday, destroyed the hat and fur store of SPIELMANN & CHAMPION, and the hardware store of WM. SAAKE, causing a total loss of $15,000, which is covered by insurance.

New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Democratic State Convention meets here to-morrow. The attendance of delegates so far is not as large as last year. Hon. IRA A. EASTMAN, of Concord, is to be permanent Chairman; JOHN BURNHAM, of Bath, candidate for Governor, and MARSHAL T. DONOVAN, of Concord, Railroad Commissioner, Gen. BARNES hesitates about accepting the nomination, hoping to receive the Congressional nomination in his district.

A Body from the Wreck of the Gulf City.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

A dead body from the wreck of the steamer *Gulf City* has been picked up and buried. It is supposed to be the body of a stream.

More Outrages by the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

A dispatch from Hays City, Kansas, says the courier from Fort Dodge brings a report from Maj. [illegible] that a party of Indians came in on small [illegible] on Thursday last, and killed [illegible] Kansas. Maj. [illegible] sent out a party of cavalry to pursue the Indians.

Gen. Burnside Declines a Renomination as Governor of Rhode Island.

Gov. BURNSIDE, of Rhode Island, has written the following letter, declining to be considered, under any circumstances, a candidate for reelection to the office which he has filled for three successive years:

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 13, 1869.

Gen. Wm. H. Reynolds, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

MY DEAR SIR: The people of our State are beginning to think and talk of the "Spring election." Some of them have asked me if I would be willing to stand for the office of Governor again, and I hope it will not be considered improper for me to say, publicly, what I have said to those friends, that under no circumstances can I consent to have my name used in the Convention. I do not know that I should have a single vote in the Convention; but some of my friends might feel inclined to use my name in the primary meetings for the election of delegates, and I therefore take this method of keeping entirely out of the canvass. This resolution has not been formed from any indisposition to serve the State, nor from any lack of appreciation of the high honors conferred upon me by her citizens; but, feeling sure I can preside over her affairs for three successive gubernatorial terms, it is the result of a long-felt desire to withdraw from public life. The great kindness, confidence and indulgence shown to me by the people of Rhode Island during and since the war, will be cherished by me with the greatest pride and gratitude.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. E. BURNSIDE.

The Norwich and Worcester Railroad.

The Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin*, referring to the reported leasing of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company, says:

"A proposition for a lease has been submitted, but, before it becomes a contract, it has to be laid upon the stockholders at a special meeting, called for that purpose. If the stockholders ratify it, and if the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Connecticut consent to it, then any lease of the road which the Directors may serve upon will become a fact accomplished. Up to this time, however, whatever personal may have been made, not a stockholder, the corporators may have called upon, so contract is completed. Negotiations have been entered into, however, for a running connection between the Norwich and Worcester and the Hartford and Erie roads. These arrangements complete the running of steamboat trains over the two roads, and an amicable arrangement with the Boston and Albany Road for the mutual accommodation of their freight and passenger business."

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Effects of Dulce's Proclamations—Amnesty for All Political Offenders—Dulce's Latest Manifesto—Change of Sentiment in Havana—Autonomy for Cuba—War Summary—Clerical Movements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1869.

The different proclamations of Gen. DULCE, and the concessions granted therein to the Cubans, have been received here and in the country not yet affected by the revolution with a very great effect. The union of the revolutionary party in Havana has been broken, and dissensions have crept in that will preclude all possibility of singleness of purpose or action on their parts. A great many, formerly staunch adherents of the party, have accepted the rights and privileges conceded, with the best possible grace, and manifest an intention of according to DULCE'S administration an earnest and unqualified support. As a proof of the sincerity of their protestation, a deputation, headed by Messrs. DE ARAZOZA, LAMAGO and COSSIO, and possessing a list of sixty Needs from the Captain-General, have gone to Puerto in the purpose of pleading with the revolutionary leaders for a cessation of resistance on their part to the authority of the Government, and an acceptance of the rights and liberties granted, as being the best thing possible under existing circumstances. I hardly think, however, that the mission undertaken by them will be attended by any favorable results, and believe that the Government of Aguilera and Cespedes will remain energetically all offers of compromise emanating from, whatever quarter. It is, moreover, hardly to be supposed that the efforts of this committee will meet with that respect and consideration on the part of the revolutionists to which they are, probably, entitled, when it is considered that the cause of the Spaniards in the Eastern Department was never before so glowing as it is now. The only reasonable conclusion, seemingly, to be arrived at is that to the force of arms alone, and not to fair words and promises, will be due the suppression of the revolution. If there is any possibility of saving the island for Spain, DULCE is eminently the "right man in the right place," and his conduct thus far has called forth the highest eulogies, even from the avowed enemies of the Spanish domination. As a sample of his principles, and from the importance of a public document, I give below his proclamation of amnesty, published to-day in the *Diario* and *Prensa*.

"Superior political Government of the ever faithful Island of Cuba." "Forgetful of the past and hope in the future." These words, written and signed by me, involved a promise, which respect to authority, and the rectitude of my conscience obliged me to comply with. It was prudent, however, before fulfilling it, to examine all the circumstances which produced the present condition of the Island of Cuba. The examination made and the judgment formed, it is natural that I should select a policy that will amalgamate all interests; conciliate all legitimate ambitions, and open to a spacious and cloudless horizon to the patriotism of all.

I, impelled by a sentiment which history will one day qualify, and urged on by one of those resolutions in which passion usurps the place of prudence; if the inexactitude of the few and the impatience of the many, installed the insurrection in Yara, and disturbed, with violent aggression, the calmness and tranquility of this Spanish province, it is now time to employ the remedies necessary to put an end to such a lamentable calamity. It matters not that the standard of rebellion still waves in the eastern and western parts of this Imperial portion of the Spanish nationality. I have come here to resolve the difficulties of administration and government by a liberal policy, and I will follow in this path until the complete development of like by in its most necessary manifestations is effected—until the Government is fixed upon a solid foundation.

I speak with frankness. It will not be the fault of the Provisional Government of the nation, nor of the authority which in its name has returned to you already important political rights, if unfortunately the fratricidal contest continues any longer.

In the etcetera, then, of the extraordinary faculties with which I am clothed by the Provisional Government of the nation, I decree the following:

ARTICLE 1.—Amnesty is conceded to all those who for political causes are suffering punishment, are under accusation or imprison, all of whom will immediately be set at liberty, and may return at their times without being molested for their acts or opinions anterior to the publication of this decree.

ART. 2.—All those who, in the space of forty days shall lay down their arms, will be entitled to the same privileges.

ART. 3. The suits instituted for political offences, whatever may be the condition they may be found in, will be considered terminated, and they will be remitted to the office of the Secretary of the Government.

ART. 4. The Governor and Lieut.-Governor will give notice of the compliance with this decree.

DOMINGO DULCE.

HAVANA, 12th January, 1869.

The proclamation granting freedom of discussion to the Press has also been published, but as I gave you a synopsis of its contents in my last, I refrain from inserting it here.

CHANGE OF FEELING IN HAVANA.

To the recent privileges granted the Press we are indebted for the inundation of small fry periodicals that are now deluging Havana, and promise to become as "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa." Their politics consist in publishing a lot of miserable trash, which they dignify by the name of poetry, laudatory of Gen. DULCE and the new liberties they are enjoying. As yet no good liberal-progressive organ has made its appearance, although it is expected that one will shortly appear, combining talent with devotedness to the real interests of Cuba.

COLONIAL ASSEMBLY FOR CUBA.

Deputations from the corporations of Cienfuegos and Trinidad were appointed to felicitate Gen. Dulce on his safe arrival. The Cienfuegos deputation were kindly received by DULCE, and they entered, on the part of those whose representatives they were, the right of Cuba to her own autonomy. Gen. DULCE, in replying, thanked them for their warm expressions of sympathy and support, and in answer to their demand informed them that autonomy might come in the course of time, but that he was convinced that at present it would not only be injudicious but dangerous for the general welfare of all.

POPULARITY OF THE NEW CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

At the Tacon Theatre, on Saturday evening, Gen. Dulce appeared and was received with hearty demonstrations of welcome by the greater part of the audience. The Riego Hymn was sung by the company and added to the general enthusiasm. Many "Vivas" were given for DULCE, who responded to them by crying "Viva Cuba." I question very much if many of the rabid revolutionists would really prove as liberal in their ideas as Gen. DULCE. The following characteristic anecdote of him is now going the rounds here: Shortly after his inauguration, a body of citizens collected in one of the thoroughfares and gave vent to plenty of radical cries, such as "Free to Liberal," "Cuba," &c., when one of the clamorers ran to inform the Captain-General of the supposed danger to the public peace. The latter listened to the story very quietly, and, then, with a mischievous sparkle in his eye, he remarked, "Oh! don't alarm yourself, my dear Sir, these people have been troubled for a long time with disease of the throat, from their lungs not having been exercised sufficiently; I have been troubled myself considerably, and I can assure you there is nothing in the world so efficacious for it as plenty of 'vivas.' Let the poor fellows vivas as much as they please.

SUMMARY OF REVOLUTIONARY NEWS.

The most conflicting reports are in circulation here this morning, and it is almost impossible to arrive at a rational estimate of the real condition of affairs in the revolutionary district. Cuban accounts state that VALMASEDA had forces were hemmed in by the revolutionists under QUESADA and SANTA LUCIA, on the road from San Miguel to Cascorro, and that a large portion of VALMASEDA's military train has been captured. They assert also—though how they can get their information I am unable to state—that Gen. RUBIN has received a letter from VALMASEDA, in which the latter states that, if reinforcements are not forwarded promptly, he will be compelled to surrender. Spanish accounts state, on the contrary, that VALMASEDA and LESCA had effected a junction, and given battle to the insurgents; that the latter were defeated, and Bayamo taken possession of, VALMASEDA leaving a garrison of 100 men in the city, which force, however, was afterward withdrawn. The cholera is reported as having arrived there, and was commencing great ravages among all classes. Letters received here from Santiago de Cuba state that the revolutionists have left the neighborhood of that city, and the plantations in the vicinity for a circle of ten leagues have commenced working again. At Guantanamo, recently, the authorities detained a payment on a freight train about to leave that point, and captured 200 pounds of powder, which was to be served to the revolutionists. PABLO PARRA, who was attending the transportation of the powder, and the director of the railroad, Mr. FORSTER, had both been arrested, and all communications with them had been interdicted. They will be tried by a military commission.

TRADE.

The Police authorities of this city are exercising great vigilance just now, in order to smother, in its incipient, any attempt at creating a revolution. A party of them paid a visit last night to the "Figaro Cigar Factory," to take possession of a box of arms, of the arrival of which they had received information. Resistance was offered by a body of the employes of the factory under one FERMIN VAMBES LAON, and a mêlée ensued, in which a Colonel policeman was killed, and several men on both sides were wounded. VAMBES and some of the comrades were arrested, and are now in prison. Meanwhile the arms have been taken possession of by the Police and the demonstration has been squelched.

SECRETARY MORALES.

The priest of the parish church of Trinidad, who was arrested and lodged in jail by order of Gen. LEBURNIOU, still remains there awaiting the action of the Judicial authorities. The accusation against him is charged with the killing of his own child—illegitimate of course. The evidence collected against him is said to be overwhelming.

QUASIMODO.

BRIEF NOTES.

The Secretary of the Boston Board of Trade estimates the daily product of the industry of Massachusetts at $2,000,000, or about $600,000,000 per year.

Judge UNDERWOOD, of Virginia, has written a letter in which he says that he is truly glad that the Conservatives in that State are making such fair propositions, and cordially expresses the hope that they will act with a generous freshness by the Republican State Committee.

Mrs. MARY A. WARREN (late GROSVENOR, etc.) obtained her fourth decree of divorce in Chicago on Friday. She was married to her last husband June 29, 1867, separated from him Oct. 7, 1867, and filed her bill Oct. 30, 1868, alleging extreme and repeated cruelty.

P. S. Mrs. WARREN was married in Chicago for the fifth time on Saturday.

A Baltimore policeman had his pocket picked of a gold watch while on duty on Saturday.

The Catholic school and convent at Titusville, Penn., was destroyed by fire on Friday morning last.

It is telegraphed all the way from St. Louis that a reporter was robbed in that city on Friday last of $20, the savings of a lifetime.

The Conference of the Massachusetts Adventists in Springfield, last week, adopted, nearly unanimously, a resolution discountenancing the preaching of distinctive doctrines. The resolution is aimed at teaching the exact date of the final end of all things.

Gen. JAMES BRIDGES on the 15th inst. served a notice upon Col. VAN HORN that he should contest his right to a seat in Congress as Representative from the Missouri Sixth District.

A census just taken shows that Baltimore has a population of 382,136, of whom 46,375 are blacks. There are 40,000 houses in the city, exclusive of public buildings.

The Utica *Herald* says a partial eclipse of the moon took place on Sunday night. The *Herald* is ten degrees out of the reckoning, and the eclipse will take place on the evening of the 27th.

The New-Jersey Historical Society will hold its annual meeting in the State House, Trenton, on Thursday. Hon. RICHARD S. FIELD, of Princeton, will deliver an address on the life and character of Hon. JAMES PARKER, late President of the Society.

Leading citizens of Pennsylvania wish Congress to appropriate ten million dollars to deepen the channel of the Susquehanna River.

A St. Louis Judge has decided that a minor is not a proper person to act as sureties in a case of bankruptcy. The question arose in the case of a St. Louis lawyer, who will not attain his majority until June next.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion*, a Democratic paper, sets a correspondent who protests against negro suffrage in that State, that the only open question in the matter of suffrage now is the extent to which it shall be enjoyed by the whites.

A bill to prevent cruelty to animals is to be introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

Lent will begin this year on Wednesday, Feb. 10. Good Friday falls on March 26, and Easter Sunday on March 28.

The Constitution framed by the Convention in Michigan last year was rejected because of some objectionable features, and it is proposed again to submit it to the popular vote, separating those features which are objected to.

Complaints are made because some of the insurance policies against accidents which are issued bear on the back, in small letters, the words: "Females will be insured under this policy against death only."

A resident of Troy, recently deceased, by his will directed the guardians of his children to see that they were "brought up in the Episcopal Church, and expressed his wish that they should be "taught to despise that curse of our country, Abolitionism." The will was written in 1865.

Detroit is to have a National Horse Fair in June.

The temperance men in Maine are to hold a State Convention at Augusta on Tuesday next. They want more legislation.

The Democratic City Council of Baltimore has voted unanimously to tender the hospitalities of the city to Gen. GRANT on his approaching visit.

The Massachusetts State Constable recommends a restoration of the Prohibitory law and the establishment of a Metropolitan Police.

A correspondent in a rash moment wrote to a Boston paper that Dresden, the capital of Saxony, is the cheapest place of residence to be found among the cities of Christendom. The Philadelphia *North American* promptly and indignantly gives him to understand that Philadelphia claims that honor preeminence, and gives figures enough to drive even a Democratic arithmetician frantic. Unhappy correspondent and unhappy Dresden.

The new cathedral in Portland, Me., the first Episcopal cathedral ever built in New-England, was opened on Christmas. It has been fully organized, after the English system, by Rev. Dr. NEELY, Bishop of Maine.

PERSONAL.

Gov. HOFFMAN visited the City yesterday, and called on his friends in the Mayor's Office and in other public departments. He expected to return to Albany this morning.

Mme. PARENA-ROSA met with an accident while stepping from the cars on her arrival in Baltimore on Monday, which caused the postponement of her first appearance until Thursday evening.

Rev. PATRICK HARKINS, a Catholic priest of Holyoke, Mass., was yesterday convicted of assault and battery upon CORNELIUS O'LEARY, and fined $10. Mr. O'LEARY was a prominent citizen and member of the Catholic Church of Holyoke. He was publicly excommunicated on Sunday last.

It was not Commander EDWARD L. LAW, of the United States steamer *Lehigh*, attached to the Atlantic Squadron, who died on the 11th inst., as has been reported, but Midshipman EDGAR R. LAW, Commander Law is with his vessel, and is hale and hearty. Midshipman Law died at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, after a long sickness.

Mrs. HARRIET C. PEARL, widow of the late REVERDY PEARL, the artist, died in Philadelphia, on the 19th inst.

Commanders D. M. Greene, of the United States Navy, and Mr. John R. Owens, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gens. Danforth and Brown, of the United States Army, are at the Hoffman House. Gov. John T. Hoffman, of New-York; Hon. Ira Harris, of Albany; Hon. C. H. Dillingham, of Connecticut, and Hon. J. McQuade, of Utica, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. B. F. Simmons, of Charleston, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. A. Brandagee, of New-London, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

List of Americans registered at the Banking Office of Messrs. JAMES W. TUCKER & Co., Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending Dec. 31, 1868: R. P. Kidder and family and Miss Mosher, Boston; C. E. Habicht, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands, Miss Caroline, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Clark, J. Winslow Clark and Rev. L. R. Breaux, Albany; J. Adams, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Lothar Gilbert and Miss Addie Gilbert, Boston; Dr. D. T. Paine and wife, Newburyport, Mass.; and Mrs. D. O. Scudder, Miss Yeda Scudder and Miss Julia E. Dutton, Auburndale, Mass.; Miss Ella Malsworth, Albany; C. Walcott, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hilary Wells, Mrs. Julia C. Wells, Miss Charlotte R. Parker, Miss Katharine R. Parker, Mr. Elliot Smith, Mr. Augustus F. Smith and Miss Florence Smith, New-York; Mrs. M. C. Brewingham, Miss Elizabeth E. Bewley and Mr. F. B. Brewingham, Conn.; Wm. Hurwick and family, Miss E. E. W. Hanson, J. Mc. Charles, F. Fatchum, George F. Hartbeth, Charles B. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Matteson and Miss Matteson, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Cohen, New-York; F. S. Dobbins and family, C. C. Copeland, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. James C. Wilson, Wm. Kunzel, Brooklyn; E. Bennett, Staten Island; M. E. Lyle, W. Carroll, New-York; Dr. R. Jones Fonnesvillaz; G. W. Sackett, Francis G. Young, New-York; Rev. J. H. Carroll, New-Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Hurlbut, Charles F. Corbit, A. B. Eno and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marden, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hearn, New-York.

Gen. McClellan's Letter to Gov. Haight, of California.

His Excellency H. H. Haight, Governor of California:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your telegram of Nov. 11, as well as your letter of the same date. I regret extremely that, after a full consideration of the subject, I feel compelled to decline the very flattering appointment of President of the California University. It finally offered was by the Board of Regents.

I am sensible of the importance of the position and of the many attractions it offers me in every way, and were I differently situated, it would afford me the greatest pleasure to undertake a duty so entirely in accordance with my tastes, and which must lead to such important results. In common with all who have visited the Pacific coast, I have been deeply impressed by the certainty of the great future development, and have retained a strong desire to make it my home, so that I doubly regret the necessity of declining the proffered Presidency.

May I ask you, Governor, to communicate to the Board of Regents my earnest thanks for the great honor they have conferred upon me, and my regret that I cannot respond to their call; and will you accept for yourself my thanks for the kind courtesy with which you have communicated the appointment to me?

With the hope that at no distant day I may have the pleasure of thanking you all in person.

In all, Governor, most respectfully and sincerely yours,

GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Dec. 6, 1868.

Mexican Spring Water. The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the Stomach. For sale by druggists. Depot No. 38 Broadway, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Save to Regulate the Bowels.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that mothers can rely upon for their children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. During the process of teething, its value is incalculable. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and allays all pain, thereby giving rest to the child and comfort to the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of convenient and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the laboratory of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
RECEIVED FOR FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL,
AND THE ONLY HIGHEST AWARD
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
AT THE
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE to receive them.

In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturer in the United States. Total, Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world.

WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—has only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and tan from the face use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Sold by all druggists.

For Black Worms and Pimples on the face use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy. Sold by all druggists and Dr. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., N. Y.

MARRIED.

EDGERTON—CRIDER.—At the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 5, by Rev. Frederick Goodwin, D. D., FRANCIS D. EDGERTON, M. D., to AMELIA DU FOST, daughter of the late Henry C. Crider, Esq., of New-Orleans, La.

LUQUER—SHELTON.—At the United States Legation, Brussels, on Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1868, by NICHOLAS LUQUER, of Brooklyn, to Miss HELEN KING SHELTON, of New-York.

DIED.

CLARKSON.—At Clermont, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Jan. 17, CORNELIA VAN COURTLANDT, aged 14 months, daughter of T. Streatfield Clarkson.

DYER.—At Mott Haven, on Sunday, Jan. 17, Mrs. JANE R. LYE, wife of Oliver Dyer, aged 36 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The funeral services will be held at the Episcopal Church on Garden-st., near Fordham-av. (which runs from Harlem Bridge,) Mott Haven, on Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 11½ A. M. Friends in the City can take the 10¼ Harlem train, and return by the 4½o'clock train.

FIELD.—At Round Brook, N. J., on Saturday morning, Jan. 16, 1869, MARY ELIZ., wife of Richard L. Field, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 21st inst.

HOYT.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 19, HARRIET E. HOYT, in the 66th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, T. A. Morison, No. 106 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

PHILLIPS.—In this City, on Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 8½ o'clock A. M., LEVI, eldest son of Solomon and Sarah Phillips, aged

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, also execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES. No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank.)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

INDIANA WAR LOAN BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to holders of Indiana War Loan Bonds that the Agent of State will be ready to pay the same, as provided by law, on the 1st day of May next, at his office, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City. Holders desiring to present their Bonds for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 15th day of March.

T. B. M'CARTY, Aud. of State,
NATHAN KIMBALL, Treas. of State,
W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State,
Ex-officio State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7, 1869.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.
By order of the Board of Directors.
[illegible], Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO. Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 36 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD MONDAY, 11th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, FREDERICK MEAD, LEVI APGAR, CHAS. H. APPLEGATE, [illegible] R. MARTIN, E. K. THURBER, GEO. W. SAVAGE, B. CORNER WHITE, W. F. RANDOLPH, [illegible], JOHN F. PUPKE, ALLAN HAY, MARTIN Y. BUNN, CHAS. E. PEASE, EDGAR PINCHOT, JAMES FLANAGAN, JOHN H. HOLDANE, JAMES WALLACE, CHAS. H. BROOKS, THOS. M. WHEELER, JOHN R. FLANAGAN, WM. M. GILES, [illegible] S. CHAMBERLIN, ADOLPH EBERHARDT, CHARLES SPEAR, CHAS. S. RICHARD, WM. W. OWENS, T. C. KIMBALL, JOHN M. WHITE, JAMES M. SEQUA, ALEX. BONNELL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day, NICHOLAS C. MILLER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. M. M. BRADLEY, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

DANIEL BURNETT, CHARLES CURTISS, JAMES M. McLEAN, LEWIS E. LODER, WM. J. VALENTINE, JAMES F. JOYCE, WILLIAM HALL, HARRISON HALL, ROBERT BARKLEY, WILLIAM CLOSE, J. ELLIOT CONDICT, DANIEL E. VAN VALKENBURGH, EDWARD SCHELL, MARTIN Y. BURNS, S. R. COMSTOCK.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, S. R. COMSTOCK, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1869.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of a President and Directors, will be held in this office on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be closed at 1 o'clock.

A special meeting of the stockholders will be held at 1 o'clock, same place, for the consideration of such business as may be presented.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th inst. until after the election. JAMES S. MACKIE, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on 12th inst., the following gentlemen were elected:

JAMES N. COBB, PHILIP M. LYDIG, JOHN Q. JONES, FELIX INGOLDSBY, WM. H. ASPINWALL, DANIEL E. FEARING, ROBERT RAY, JOSEPH SAMPSON, R. LENOX KENNEDY, GEORGE A. JONES, SANFORD COBB, WILLIAM H. GUION, JAMES A. ROOSEVELT.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board Sanford Cobb was unanimously re-elected President. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, held this day, the following named persons were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WM. A. WHEELOCK, HENRY A. SMYTHE, FRANCIS SKIDDY, FRED'K W. COGGILL, HORACE B. CLAFLIN, CHAS. G. LANDON, SIMON BERNHEIMER, NATHAN A. BALDWIN, ROBERT H. BERDELL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK was unanimously reelected President, and FRANCIS SKIDDY, Vice-President, for the ensuing year. W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New-York, Jan. 12, 1869.—At an election for Directors, held on TUESDAY, 12th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. L. COGSWELL, GEO. COLLINS, [illegible] T. BUCKLEY, R. H. LOWRY, [illegible] W. CORLIES, J. J. CRANE, [illegible] SAMPSON, G. B. CARHART, [illegible] STONE, W. S. TISDALE, [illegible] SKIDDY, R. A. HOWE, W. H. GUION, J. BOORMAN JOHNSTON, EDWIN PARSONS.

At a meeting of the Directors held this day, ROBERT H. LOWRY was unanimously re-elected President, and JOHN J. CRANE, Vice-President. H. W. FORD, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 12TH inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

UNION ADAMS, ROBERT DUNLAP, WILLIAM S. CORWIN, THOMAS McLELLAND, CHARLES G. CORNELL, BENJAMIN T. SEALEY, CONRAD BRAKER, JR., JOHN FOWLER, Jr., WILLIAM S. KIPP.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, UNION ADAMS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office, No. 21 William-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the questions of increasing the capital stock of the Company and of levying further assessments. By order of the Directors. E. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1869, ON the Bonds of the Peruvian and Chilian Conjoint Issue (except those on which payment has been stopped, a list of which may be seen at our office) will be paid on and after SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1869, by DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., Financial Agents, No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating fifty (50) shares New-York National Exchange Bank stock certificate, No. 193, with blank power attached, standing in name of John S. Martin, same having been lost and transfer stopped. JOHN S. MARTIN.

FINANCIAL.

California Pacific Railroad Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST JANUARY AND JULY, AT NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK. FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE ABOVE DESIRABLE BONDS, AT PAR, WITH ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The total amount of Bonds authorized to be issued is $2,250,000, LESS THAN $22,000 PER MILE.

THE LARGER PORTION OF THIS ISSUE HAS ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

THESE BONDS ARE SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY, including their valuable LANDS, WHARVES and WATER PRIVILEGES at Vallejo and elsewhere. Total length of road, 105 miles.

Finished, fully stocked and equipped, and now running from Vallejo to Sacramento, 61 miles.

The monthly earnings on this portion of the road are now nearly three times the monthly interest on the entire issue of Bonds.

This road is the most direct route between San Francisco and Sacramento, reducing the time between these two cities to three and one-half hours.

The Marysville line is in process of construction; the grading nearly completed, one-third of the iron on hand, and the balance purchased, shipped, and expected to arrive in February. The road will be completed early this season, and, when finished, the total net receipts should amount to at least $3,000 (gold) per day.

The road-bed is of most substantial character—permanent, solid and completely ballasted. The iron is of the best quality. The rolling stock and equipment are in every respect first-class.

The country through which this road runs is entirely exempt from either snow, ice or frost, and its agricultural resources surpass those of any portion of the State.

From unqualified assurance and satisfactory proofs, received by us from reliable parties in California, of the great present value, and future prospects of this road, we do most unhesitatingly recommend these securities to our friends and the public as a first-class investment—safe, and in every respect desirable.

Either of the undersigned will receive subscriptions and deliver Bonds.

Government securities, at market rates, will be taken in exchange for these Bonds.

Circulars, maps and other information can be had on application to either of the subscribers.

TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau, corner Pine-st.
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., or to
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., Bankers of the Company, No. 53 Exchange-place.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.

CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing Interest.

COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

J. M. WEITH & CO., DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES, No. 18 New-st., and No. 70 Broadway, Offer for sale:
Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds.
Virginia Registered Stock.
Memphis and Charleston Second Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston Stock.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, held on the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

FRANCIS A. PALMER, CHAS. BURKHALTER, JOHN S. HARRIS, JOSEPH RUDD, [illegible] M. WELLS, W. A. HALL, FRANCIS T. SCHOALS, HENRY L. HOGUET, GEO. W. PLATT, WARREN HARRIOTT, JOHN B. LAWRENCE, JONA. W. ALLEN, GEO. C. PETERS, [illegible] SULLIVAN, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, PETER B. SWEENY, ANDREW MILLS, and SAMUEL C. HARRIOTT, HUDSON HOAGLAND, and JOHN W. McZURY were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.

At a meeting of the Board subsequently held, F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President and CHARLES BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 29 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at the Banking-house, on the 12th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

JNO. B. DICKINSON, EDWIN V. KNOWLTON, JOS. F. SANGER, J. H. [illegible], JOHN [illegible], TIMOTHY H. PORTER, JOHN FALCONER, JOSEPH SELIGMAN, HENRY J. BAKER, C. C. DAVENPORT, ALBERT G. LEE, WM. G. FOSTER, JOHN H. STOUT, A. L. SELOVER, HARVEY B. HICKS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. JOHN B. DICKINSON was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. JOSEPH SELIGMAN was unanimously re-elected Vice-President. J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

EDWIN HOYT, TIM. G. CHURCHILL, JOSEPH STUART, JOSEPH S. HOYT, JOHN A. FURMAN, BENJ. SWIFT, CHARLES L. ANTHONY, GEORGE OPDYKE, PHILO C. CALHOUN.

And Inspectors of the next election:
E. L. BOLLES, S. F. LEE, Jr., T. BELKNAP, Jr.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. PHILO C. CALHOUN was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. JOSEPH STUART Vice-President. S. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MARTHA IRON COMPANY.

The capital of the Company is	$250,000 00
Of which there has been issued and paid on account of land	250,000 00
And the existing debt, irrespective of taxes not ascertained, is	843 75

L. P. CASEY,
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
Majority of Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1869.

City and County of New-York, ss.—LOUIS P. CASEY, Secretary of the Martha Iron Company, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing statement and report is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. L. P. CASEY.

Sworn before me, New-York, Jan. 19, 1869. DANIEL MOORE, Commissioner of Deeds, City of New-York.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY;

Amount of capital stock, all of which was issued for the purchase of property	$300,000 00
Debts owing by the Company at this date	3,120 21

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

Signed by the President and majority of the Trustees this the 19th day of January, 1869.

RICHARD LAWRENCE, J. G. H. PATON, JOHN B. ROOT, President and Trustees.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: RICHARD E. BRIGHT, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he is the Secretary of the Root Steam Engine Company named, and that the above statement is in all respects correct. RICHARD E. BRIGHT, Secretary.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1869. [illegible] STEPHENSON, Notary Public, New-York City. [U. S. Int. Rev. Stamp, 5c., canceled.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SLOAN BLIND LOCK COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital Stock	$100,000
Capital Stock Actually Paid in Cash	10,000
Amount of Indebtedness	None.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, President.
WM. D. SLOAN, J. L. EUKEL, JOHN H. ALEXANDER, Trustees.

I hereby certify that the above is a true statement of the condition of the Sloan Blind Lock Company on the 11th day of January, 1869. JOHN H. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of January, 1869. THEODORE M. TUTHILL, Notary Public, New-York City.

NOTICE.—ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PERTH AMBOY FIBRE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.—Made in accordance with the laws under which it was incorporated, viz.:

Capital stock of the Company is $100,000, all of which was paid in by the purchase of property.

Indebtedness of the said Company on the 1st day of January, 1869, was $22,500.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.
ALEX'R McANDREW, President.
WM. E. RIDER, JAMES C. McANDREW, ALEX'R McANDREW, Trustees.

City, County and State of New-York, ss.: On this, the 19th day of January, 1869, before me personally appeared ALEXANDER McANDREW, President of the Perth Amboy Fibre Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief. ALEX'R McANDREW, President.

Sworn before me on this 19th day of January, 1869. CHARLES NETTLETON, Notary Public for New-York.

DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE NO. 21 WILLIAM-ST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of $1 per share has been levied upon the capital stock of the Douglass Mining Company, payable on the 1st day of Feb. 1869, at the office of the Company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessments shall have been paid thereon. By order of the Board of Directors. E. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD ON the 14th day of January, 1869, NATHAN E. GRAHAM, Esq., was duly elected President, and CHARLES EDGAR APPLEBY, Esq., Vice-President of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, and William R. Wadsworth was appointed Secretary. W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from this date until the morning of Wednesday, the 20th inst. By order of the Board of Managers. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the [illegible] Fire Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 157 Broadway, on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JACOB R. MOORE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Tomlinson Demarest Company of New-York will be held at the office of the Company, Feb. 2, 1869, for the purpose of electing five trustees for the ensuing year. JOHN A. GIFFORD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, JAN. 19, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	111¼	111⅜	5-20 Coupon, '67	108⅞	108⅞
Coupon, 1881	[illegible]	112⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68	108	108½
5-20 Regis., 1862	106¾	106⅞	10-40 Registered	[illegible]	105
5-20 Coupon, '62	113⅞	113⅞	10-40 Coupon	107⅛	108
5-20 Coupon, '64	109¾	109½	Gold	135¾	136
5-20 Coupon, '65	110	110¼	U. S. Cur. Pac.	100⅞	101¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	108¾	108⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 30, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1869.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 177 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the office of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

A. C. KINGSLAND, ALEX. DALRYMPLE, JAMES MORRISON, H. S. VAN BEUREN, WRIGHT GILLIES, H. SLYDENBURGH, M. M. VAN BEUREN, WASHINGTON YALE, EBEN. COLLAMORE, JOHN S. KITE, ALBERT JOURNEAY, THOMAS DAVENPORT, JONATHAN EDGAR, JAMES J. WINANT, J. O. FOWLER, AARON RAYMOND, DANIEL HODGMAN, JAMES W. SCRIBNER, GEORGE J. BYRD, OLIVER H. JONES, SEELY BROWN, JOHN A. VAN BLARCOM, ALPHEUS UNDERHILL, NATHANIEL WHITMAN, THOMAS R. COOPER, PHILIP G. WEAVER, DAVID JONES, A. L. SAYRE, I. D. CONDIT, HENRY MANDEL, H. M. BALDWIN, SAMUEL RAYNOR, GEORGE W. TODD, LUCIEN E. STONE, WILLIAM ADAMS, R. W. HUTCHINS, DAVID CLOSE, CHAS. A. BAUDOUINE, WILLIAM VAN NAME, BENJ. W. BENSON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, BENJ. W. BENSON was unanimously re-elected President. CHAS. E. ROSER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUFFUS OIL REFINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DUFFUS OIL REFINING COMPANY, made pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848, and the various acts amending the same.

The amount of the capital of the said Company is $140,000.

The whole amount thereof is actually paid in.

The amount of the indebtedness of the Company is $43,745 36, and has incurred the liability to payment on its factory property at the rate of $750 per annum.

SAMUEL WM. JOHNSON, President.
P. P. DICKINSON, Trustee.
VAN WYCK FOSTER, Trustee.
HENRY J. DAVISON, Trustee.
W. W. EVANS, Trustee.

City and County of New-York, ss.: VAN WYCK FOSTER, of said City, being duly sworn, says he is Secretary of the above-named Company, and that the preceding annual report of said Company is true. VAN WYCK FOSTER.

Sworn before me Jan. 13, 1869. [illegible], Notary Public, New-York City.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY, pursuant to section 12 of the act of Feb. 17, 1848, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for Manufacturing, Mining, Mechanical or Chemical purposes," and section 2 of the act amending the same, passed June 7, 1853.

CAPITAL STOCK, $2,500,000, of which no part has actually been paid in, all of which was issued by the Trustees in payment for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the Company.

AMOUNT OF EXISTING DEBT, $215,000.

C. T. CHILD, President.
C. T. CHILD, JOHN GORHAM, G. B. JASTRAM, GEORGE HAIL, EDWIN G. ANGELL, Trustees.

State, City and County of New-York, ss.:
CHARLES T. WHITTINGHAM, Secretary of the Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, being affirmed, doth say that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. C. T. WHITTINGHAM, Secretary.

Affirmed to before me, Jan. 19, 1869. THOS. L. THORNELL, Notary Public, New-York City. [5-cent Int. Rev. Stamp, canceled.]

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS of the laws of the State of New-York the Tomlinson Demarest Company of New-York report the amount of the capital stock of the Company to be $140,000, of which $130,000 are paid in. The amount of the existing debts of the Company is $36,886 16. (Signed) C. VAN HORN, President.

C. VAN HORN, A. T. DEMAREST, JOHN A. GILFORD, Majority of Trustees.

City and County of New-York, ss.: C. VAN HORN, being duly sworn, says that he is the President of the Tomlinson Demarest Company of New-York, and that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is correct and true. (Signed) C. VAN HORN.

Sworn before me this 19th day of January, 1869. E. B. BAUMER, Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. [illegible], 1869.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the stocks and bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable Feb. 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1869. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

LOUISIANA LEVEE SIX PER CENT. and Eight Per Cent. Bonds, Memphis City Bonds, Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage Bonds for sale by LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st.

ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES bought and sold by LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., HOWARD BUILDING, No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF FORTY PER Cent., free of Government tax, on the business of the past year, has been declared, for which certificates will be issued April 5.

Six per Cent. Interest on all outstanding scrip will be paid on and after Feb. 2, at which date also the outstanding certificates of this Company, of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed in cash. THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and a Half per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable Feb. 1, 1869, free of Government tax. Stockholders holding certificates issued at New-York will be paid at the office of the "United States Trust Company of New-York," No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 16 until Feb. 2.

By order of the Board of Directors. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, No. 20 COURT-ST. AND No. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, DWIGHT JOHNSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and a semi-annual dividend was declared of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand. O. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was Resolved, That a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., in cash, free of Government tax, be paid, on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of the full-paid shares, registered on the 15th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 15th day of January and opened on the 2d day of February following. THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE per Cent.; also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND of TWO AND ONE-HALF per Cent., both free from Government tax and payable on demand. WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 156 BROADWAY.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on 12th inst. WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1869.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on demand. JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL CO., ROOMS NOS. 7 AND 8 No. 35 NASSAU-ST.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a cash dividend of Five (5) per cent., payable on and after Jan. 20, 1869, at the office of the Company. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 19th inst., both days inclusive. CHAS. RUNYON, Secretary and Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all tax, payable on the first MONDAY of January prox.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until Jan. 12, 1869. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 65 WALL-ST. (BANK OF NEW-YORK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) per cent., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. J. M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 152 BROADWAY.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 162 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 114 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1869	272,863
ASSETS	$772,863

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand. R. H. CARTER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1869.

OFFICE OF MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable on demand. GEO. R. HODGSDON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1868.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 8th of January next, and be reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 12.

A dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in common stock, on and after Jan. 25, 1869, to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 8th of January next. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 177 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable Feb. 1, 1869. Transfer books closed from 20th inst. to [illegible]. CHAS. E. ROSER, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE.

38TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., free of tax, payable Feb. 1, 1869. JAS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 149 Broadway, Northwest corner Liberty-st.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on demand. JAN. 5, 1869. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

A semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand. A. B. WALTON, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of last six months, payable on the 15th day of January, 1869, at No. 122 Bowery. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

A semi-annual dividend of SIX per cent., free of tax, is payable on demand.
JAN. 13. WM. R. MACDIARMID, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, JAN. 12, 1869.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend or interest under the provisions of the by-laws, for the last six months ending 31st December, as follows:

At the rate of five per cent. per annum on all sums of five and under five hundred dollars, and of four per cent. on all sums amounting to five hundred dollars and upward.

Also, an extra dividend, being in addition and precisely equal in amount to the said half-yearly interest or dividend, and calculated on the same principle.

This interest is carried to the credit of depositors as principal. It will be entered on the pass-books and will be payable to depositors on and after the third Monday, being the 18th day of January.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, NOS. 12 AND 14 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 12, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent. has this day been declared, free from Government tax, and payable on demand, at their office in New-York.

NOTICE.—This Company have removed their office in New-York to No. 172 Broadway, corner Cortlandt-st., and offer to the public an unimpaired cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, added to which is a surplus of several hundred thousand dollars, and insure against loss by fire, ocean marine, and inland navigation and transportation, on as favorable rates as is consistent with safety and mutual protection. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Dec. 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 20) of 1¾ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1868, and semi-annual interest of 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of January, 1869, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg. The transfer books will close on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen TUESDAY, the 26th of January, 1869, at 10 A. M. F. R. HUTCHINSON, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free of United States Government tax, will be paid upon the common stock of this Company on the 15th February, next, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the books on the 23d inst.

The transfer books for the common stock will be closed on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 3 P. M., and reopened on Tuesday, the 16th proximo, at 10 A. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, OFFICE No. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st of February next.

Transfer books will remain closed until 2d of February. H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on demand. CHARLES SAMBURGH, Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 450 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1869.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 11th inst. T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 171 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of 5 (Five) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 169 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent., free of Government tax, was declared, payable on demand. A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1869.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 113 BROADWAY, Jan. 2, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, and is payable on demand. WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, PITTSBURG, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Columbia Oil Company have this day declared a dividend, Dividend No. 28, of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock, payable Monday, Jan. 18. A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or to their legal representatives, on and after THURSDAY, 14th inst. CYRUS PECK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the office of this Company on Jan. 4, inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

TIMOTHY R. BURGER, DANIEL D. WHITNEY, THOMAS MORTON, ABM. WAKEMAN, HENRY DAVID, R. G. HATFIELD, CHARLES JENKINS, CYRUS S. LOUTREL, M. M. VAN BUREN, ISRAEL C. LAWRENCE, J. W. BROWN, R. McFEELEY, EDWARD E. COWLES, J. H. SMITH, Jr., J. J. McKINNEY, J. WINDMULLER, EDWARD SCULLY, THOMAS FESSENDEN, HARRISON F. LISCOMB, GEORGE TUGNOT, CHARLES C. WHITE, SAMUEL BLOOM, NATHAN WORLEY, W. M. MONTANYEA, B. A. MAYERBAU, JOHN A. BAUSH, WILLIAM MILES, JAMES NEEVES, DANIEL E. SCHANK, THOMAS WEBB, NELSON SAMMIS, GEORGE D. JEFFRIES, JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, R. A. CHILDS, CLEMENT S. PARSONS, WILLIAM VAN NAME, DAVIS COLLAMORE, R. H. WYCKOFF, H. SLYDENBURG, C. WINANS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. John C. Winans was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, CERTIFICATE No. 11,625, for [illegible] United States five per cent stock, registered, in the name of Grant Thorburn, Jr., and assigned on its back to E. P. Spencer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Fifty Dollars Reward will be paid for its return to KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, No. [illegible] Broad-st.

LOST—SUNDAY MORNING, ONYX PIN WITH diamonds in centre, going from 38th-st. down 5th-av. A liberal reward given by leaving at No. 12 West [illegible].

LOST—$20 REWARD.—A BLACK-AND-TAN SLUT, answering to the name of "Gypsy;" very small and full grown. Return to No. 207 West 21st-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A WEEKLY LITERARY PAPER with a large and increasing circulation and advertising patronage; will be sold cheap, either the whole or one-half interest. Address Post-Office Box No. [illegible], Philadelphia, Penn.

A BARGAIN—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES with the good-will of the old-established furniture manufactory and warerooms, No. 600 Broadway, date of F. A. Vrede, for sale.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEONARD BROWN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JAN. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH TAMAGNO, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JAN. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GARRET S. BELLIS and JAMES MILLIGAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 29 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JAN. 20, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS LUDOVICI, bankrupt.—No. [illegible].—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Louis Ludovici, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of January, 1869.

ja20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS H. JONES, bankrupt.—No. [illegible].—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas H. Jones, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of January, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of January, 1869.

ja6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN B. SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Stephen B. Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of January, 1869.

ja6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JANVIER LEDUC, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Janvier Leduc, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of January, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 22 Chambers-st. ja13-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK RETTIG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Rettig in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of January, 1869.

ja13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX BLANCK, DAVID BLANK and EMIL BLANK, bankrupts.—No. [illegible].—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Max Blanck and Emil Blank, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of January, 1869.

ja20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WILLARD and JOSEPH MILLWARD, composing the firm of Willard & Millward, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William Willard and Joseph Millward, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

ROBERT MURRAY, Marshal—Messenger.
JAN. 20, 1869.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William G. Tompkins, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 22d day of December, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 157 Broadway, New-York.
[illegible]-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES T. FRENCH and BENJAMIN E. MILLER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of the creditors of each of said bankrupts, will be held on the 27th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon at the Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867."—Dated New-York, Dec. 31, 1868. CHARLES H. CROSBY, Assignee.

NO. 1,964.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH B. LEGGETT, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 14th day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph B. Leggett, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1869. I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
ja20-law3wW* No. 19 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TITUS MERRITT, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 6th day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Titus Merritt, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja20-law3wW* No. 157 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIDNEY DOUGLAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Sidney Douglas, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 157 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE GOTTHEIMER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Gottheimer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, this 6th day of January, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja6-law3wW* No. 157 Broadway.

NO. 1,488.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC SHERWOOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Sherwood, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Jan. 6, 1869. RUFUS K. McHARG,
ja6-law3wW* No. 47 Cedar-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES B. EDWARDS, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Steele S. Morris, Register, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. BUDD DEACON, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
WM. GLEDHILL, Attorney, Paterson.
JAN. 20, 1869.

NO. 1,951.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES G. TILL and CHARLES E. KNEVALS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles G. Till, of Morristown, State of New-Jersey, and Charles E. Knevals, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869. EDWARD WESTON, No. 34 Broad-st., New-York City, Assignee.
ja20-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN B. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 19th day of September, 1868.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Reuben B. Robinson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1868. THEODORE W. BAYAUD, Assignee.
ja20-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS BARNET and ISAAC BACH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius Barnet and Isaac Bach, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja6-law3wW* No. 57 Broadway, New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL EXperienced cooks and laundresses, nurses, waitresses and general servants, whose references are most unexceptionable to the first families, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, (opposite the City Hall.) N. B.—Excellent servants waiting for country situations.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as laundress in a hotel or public institution; thoroughly understands the washing-machine; best references given. Can be seen at No. 123 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place, basement door.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., City or country situations for a large number of first-class cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers for private families, boarding-houses, hotels, &c.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE ACTIVE American ladies, situations as housekeepers; are fully competent and have good references; will work for the interest of their employers; in a private family, hotel, or any respectable establishment. Can be seen through the week at 107 4th-av., first floor, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; excellent baker of bread and biscuit, and pastry; best of City references; none but private parties need apply. Call for two days at No. 207 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY CAPABLE AND TIDY young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City references; no objection to a large family. Call at No. 1,263 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SOME FAMilies by the month or week; does gentlemen's up in the best manner; seventy-five cents a dozen. Address Mrs. BURNS, No. 322 East 24th-st., second floor, back room, all the week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 227 West 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 21 West 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meat, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook; understands soups, jellies and desserts of all kinds; is an excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; good City reference. Call at No. 360 West 25th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 18, A SITUation in a private family as nurse and to sew for a lady and child; quick with her needle; will do the baby's washing; wages, $8. Call at No. 208 East 28th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; can do fluting; or as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call or address No. 145 East 9th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN with good City reference, a situation as cook and assist in the washing and ironing; wages, $14; understands all kinds of meats, pastries, soups, jellies, &c. Call at No. 1,283 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework for a small private family; has a little girl 10 years old that can wait on the door. Call at No. 327 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; can cook every kind of meats, soups, game and pastry, and making; has good City reference; will go to the country. Call at No. 102 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as a good plain cook; will do washing and ironing, or will do laundry and chamberwork; in City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 103 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 360 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; is a most excellent washer and ironer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 318 East 33d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman as nurse or nurse and seamstress; is an excellent nurse; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 390 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Call at No. 138 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with the washing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 120 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS capable of taking entire charge of a baby; good reference. Can be seen at No. 203 East 26th-st., her last employers.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Scotch girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 438 West 29th-st., back room, top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LAUNdress, to take washing and ironing at her residence, No. 313 East 33d-st., third floor, back room; best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of family sewing; good City references. Call at No. 225 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO do fine or family washing at her own residence, or would go out by the day; good reference. Call at No. 224 East 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; can make good bread and biscuit, and all kinds of dessert; no objection to assist with washing. Call at No. 120 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference. Call at No. 243 East 22d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH dressmaker a few more engagements by the day or week in private families. Call on or address Aug. ROUSE, No. 186 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK and baker, or laundress, in a small family, City or country; City reference. Call at No. 235 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TO GO OUT by the day, week or month; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best references. Address M. H., Nos. 210 or 212 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, or would take a chambermaid's place; can do plain sewing. Call at her present employer's for two days, No. 452 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK and baker, or would take a laundress' place; best of City reference. Call at 208 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 103 5th-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Apply at 143 East 18th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook; understands all kinds of baking; best of City reference. Call at No. 9 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid, nurse or waitress. Call at No. 105 2d-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class laundress; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN as monthly or an infant's nurse; has had experience in both. Inquire for two days, No. 160 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good laundress; City reference given. Call at No. 91 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

ALL WANTING CAPABLE SERVANTS can be promptly supplied at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,233 Broadway, second floor, between 32d and 33d sts.

SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERVANTS' Agency, No. 132 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., male and female, to all every capacity at the shortest notice.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EDUCATION AND refinement, a position of trust as housekeeper in the family of a widower or where the wife is an invalid; children, if young, an inducement; best of references given and required. Address Mrs. E., Box No. 2,906 Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress or chambermaid and assist with the washing; has the best of City reference from her last places. Call at No. 142 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, one as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, the other as waitress; good City reference from their last places. Call at No. [illegible] East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS SITUATION BY an American young woman, (Protestant); can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 207 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION AS cook; understands all sorts of cooking; is a good baker; has a small little girl 6 years old; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 227 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker, and is willing to assist with the washing, and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 331 East 24th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman to take care of a baby or grown children, assist with chamberwork or make herself useful. Apply for two days at Mrs. RUSSELL'S, No. 146 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second story, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing. Call at No. 250 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS WILLing to assist with the washing; City reference given. Call at No. 226 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant of long experience and thoroughly capable; has the best of reference from his last two places, where he has been seven years. Inquire of the Saddler, No. 79 Bleecker-st., or private stable, No. 8 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; can give the best City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability; he can refer to his last employer. Call at No. 234 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent man, thoroughly conversant with his business; can make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; good reference. Address M. G., box No. 217, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a young man; has good references as to honesty and sobriety; understands his business thoroughly. Address W. W., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man; understands gardening; can milk, and make himself useful in a gentleman's place; has good reference from his last place. Address for two days R. F., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by an experienced man, who perfectly understands his business; is a Protestant; has the best City references. Address R. P., No. 900 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a young man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect, and is perfectly willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; good City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, SOBER MAN, (single,) a situation as gardener, groom, driver, &c.; wages $20 to $25 a month. Call on or address GARDENER, No. 26 Bowery, New-York.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a small private family; has good City references. Address A. NOEL, No. 12 Greene-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 16 YEARS old; has waited on table under a butler; has best City references. Apply at No. 6 5th-av., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can give good reference. Address T. B., No. 256 West 29th-st., New-York City.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OF age, a situation in some wholesale house; salary no object; best references. Address B. E. W., Box No. 125 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A MAN OF ENTERPRISE WANTED to accept a free local office for Wolcott's Pain Paint and Annihilator in each of the Southern States, Canada and Pacific Coast. Large profits and constant employment, requiring but small capital. Those who wish can call and see the remarkable cures performed for sufferers free of charge every day at No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York, or address R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

WANTED—A CAPABLE BUSINESS MAN TO solicit advertisements for a publication circulated among merchants and bankers; one who has had experience as a salesman or agent preferred. A salary of $25 per week and a commission will be paid to a thoroughly efficient man. Address, stating name, references and previous occupation, ADVERTISER, Post-Office Box No. 5,630.

WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS UP-TOWN situations, a number of good waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks, general housework girls, Americans, English, German, Irish, Scotch, and colored girls, at MRS. WATSON'S, No. 1,270 Broadway; hotels and country families supplied with servants. Knickerbocker Employment Office, No. 1,270 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. This is a volume of 800 pages, which every business man and every professional man will want. Price, $3 50. Agents canvassing books are now ready. Apply to O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 332 4th-av., corner of 25th-st., excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses and girls of all work, for City and country.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS, a large number of nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds. All English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, suited at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED—ONE OR TWO good job compositors, accustomed to best City work. Apply immediately to BAKER & GODWIN, No. 1 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A LAD ABOUT 17, TO WORK IN A retail store in 6th-av.; reference required. Address F. O. T., Station G.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS and nurse with City recommendations. Apply from 9 till 1 o'clock at No. 29 West 40th-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

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MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," FOUNDED 1855, Is a reliable and practical Educational Bureau. To aid those who want well-qualified Teachers; To represent Teachers who seek positions; To give parents information of good Schools; To sell, rent and exchange School properties.

Fourteen years' trial proves it efficient in securing THE RIGHT TEACHER FOR THE RIGHT PLACE.

All wanting Teachers should see "Teachers' Bulletin." Teachers seeking positions should have Application Form. Demand for Experienced Teachers is constant. Early applications desirable.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, 14 Bond-st., N. Y.

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ROCKY DELL INSTITUTE, LIME ROCK, CONN.—A first-class Boarding School for boys. Superior advantages in all departments; rooms commodious and neatly furnished. Boys fitted for college or business. For circulars and full information, address the Principal, at Lime Rock, or No. 239 Fulton-st., New-York.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 13 weeks begins Feb. 15. Superior advantages in all departments. Rooms commodious, carpeted and neatly furnished; steam heat; gas light; rates reasonable. GEO. C. SMITH.

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SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Pittsfield, Mass. Spring Term opens Feb. 15. Fits for college and scientific schools. All its advantages unsurpassed. Send for the new circular to Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Principal.

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A YOUNG SWISS LADY DESIRES A situation as governess in a gentleman's family, where she could teach French, German, English and music. Address S. B., care of [illegible], No. 22 Walker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH THE English branches or music, after 12 o'clock. Address GOVERNESS, Station I, New-York Post Office.

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The splendid vessels on this favorite route for Cincinnati will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of St. LAURENT.....Roussin.....SATURDAY, Feb. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wines)

First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.

Including railway tickets, furnished on board.

First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.

Children under 12 years, half price.

Passengers will carry their own provisions.

Medical attendance free of charge.

Attention is now going to returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transits by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel; booked merely through from any European R. R. station.

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CUBA.....Jan. 20 RUSSIA.....Feb. 10
ASIA.....Jan. 27 CHINA.....Feb. 17
ALPS.....Feb. 3 ARABIA.....Feb. 24

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin.....$140 Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$167

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gems or valuables unless bills of lading having the contents expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 42 North River, WEDNESDAYS.

COLORADO.....1,618 tons.....ch. Jan 20 9 A. M.
MISSOURI (new).....3,200 tons.....Feb. 3 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN.....1,800 tons.....Feb. 10 11 A. M.
NEVADA (new).....3,200 tons.....Feb. 17 8 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Liverpool may be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

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GREAT BRITAIN.....Jan. 30 INDIA.....Feb. 20
COLUMBIA.....Feb. 6 IOWA.....Feb. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabin, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $80; intermediate, $35. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $25. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $65.

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FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

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TARIFA.....Feb. 11 SIDONIA.....Feb. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

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E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK, CUTTING, Will leave SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Rm. 20 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

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ANCHOR LINE.

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CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Jan. 23 1 P. M.
KANGAROO (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Jan. 26 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Jan. 30 8 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, Feb. 6 8 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$30 and $35
To London.....105 To London.....35 and 40
To Paris.....$167 To Paris.....$40 and $45
Halifax.....$20 Halifax.....$10
St. John's, N. F., by steamer.....$20 St. John's, N. F., by steamer.....$10
Branch steamer.....$5 Branch steamer.....$5

Passage money forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. at reduced rates.

Passage can be bought here at moderate rates by persons desiring to send for their friends.

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JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
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STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the Pacific Mail steamer at that port. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 5th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through to Melbourne, New-Zealand, and Australian ports.

A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Honduras.

For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 6 Wall-st., or to

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Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Steerage.
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin.
$225 $225 $150 $75
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FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On Jan. 9th, 14th and 24th,

(except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day preceding.)

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Passengers forward to return tickets from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transits by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel; booked merely through from any European R. R. station.

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ALPS.....Feb. 3 ARABIA.....Feb. 24

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Cabin.....$140 Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$167

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KANGAROO (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Jan. 26 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Jan. 30 8 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, Feb. 6 8 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$30 and 35
To London.....105 To London.....35 and 40
To Paris.....$167 To Paris.....$40 and $45
Halifax.....$20 Halifax.....$10
St. John's, N. F., by steamer.....$20 St. John's, N. F., by steamer.....$10
Branch steamer.....$5 Branch steamer.....$5

Passage money forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. at reduced rates.

Passage can be bought here at moderate rates by persons desiring to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the Pacific Mail steamer at that port. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 5th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through to Melbourne, New-Zealand, and Australian ports.

A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Honduras.

For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 6 Wall-st., or to

CHARLES MORGAN, Agent,
No. 22 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.

Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$225 $225 $150 $75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On Jan. 9th, 14th and 24th,

(except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day preceding.)

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free of charge.

Passengers forward to return tickets from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transits by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel; booked merely through from any European R. R. station.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR, SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

CUBA.....Jan. 20 RUSSIA.....Feb. 10
ASIA.....Jan. 27 CHINA.....Feb. 17
ALPS.....Feb. 3 ARABIA.....Feb. 24

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin.....$140 Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$167

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gems or valuables unless bills of lading having the contents expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 42 North River, WEDNESDAYS.

COLORADO.....1,618 tons.....ch. Jan 20 9 A. M.
MISSOURI (new).....3,200 tons.....Feb. 3 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN.....1,800 tons.....Feb. 10 11 A. M.
NEVADA (new).....3,200 tons.....Feb. 17 8 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Liverpool may be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 11 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Splendid City-built Steamers are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

CALEDONIA.....Jan. 23 EUROPA.....Feb. 13
GREAT BRITAIN.....Jan. 30 INDIA.....Feb. 20
COLUMBIA.....Feb. 6 IOWA.....Feb. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabin, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $80; intermediate, $35. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $25. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $65.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, DALLY, VIA QUEENSTOWN OF HAVRE.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI.....Jan. 28 PALMYRA.....Feb. 4
TARIFA.....Feb. 11 SIDONIA.....Feb. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK, CUTTING, Will leave SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Rm. 20 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

ANCHOR LINE.

The steamship IOWA, Capt. SHEDDEWICK, will sail on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, for above port direct. For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green, New-York.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO GLASGOW.

ANCHOR LINE.

The steamship ACADIA, Capt. LESS, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, for above port direct. For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Jan. 23 1 P. M.
KANGAROO (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Jan. 26 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Jan. 30 8 A. M.
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and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

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Passage money forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. at reduced rates.

Passage can be bought here at moderate rates by persons desiring to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

CALLING AT HAVANA.

Carrying the United States mails.

The well-known steamship

VIRGO, Capt. BERRIER,

will leave Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Murray-st., SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 10 o'clock P. M.

LAFIDAS follows.....Jan. 31.
MERVILLE follows.....Feb. 8.
CITY BOND follows.....Feb. 15.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

Bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 42 Broad-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.

EXCEPTION TO MONDAY.

The fine steamer MUNGER will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to

E. LOWDER, Agent, No. 26 Wall-st.

Cabin passage $20.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company, steamer ARIZONA will sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 31, at 12 M., from Pier No. 3 North River.

Freight received until 4 P. M. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL.....Vance.....SATURDAY, Jan. 23
GEO. WASHINGTON.....Gager.....SATURDAY, Jan. 30

Through bills of lading to St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at lowest rates.

The passenger, fast and elegant steamships of this line leave E. C. CROMWELL & CO., No. 3 Wall-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and elegant side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. S. CROWELL, Commander, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, Jan. 21, at 12 M., from Pier No. 3 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Apply to Charleston GAVERES & CO., Northwest all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 76 Wall-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC MAIL Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, sailing on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 12 M., Freight received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, 22d inst.

All former facilities afforded to shippers in collecting bills of lading, &c.

F. E. BALLY, Agent.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 400 LOTS,

PART OF

The Morris-Stebbins Tract.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

400 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATED ON

The Grand Central Avenue,

a continuation of the 5th and 8th-avs. Boulevard, about three-quarters of a mile from Harlem Bridge, in Westchester County, on a line with 116th-st., and about 1,200 feet from the Morrisania and Melrose Stations on the Harlem Railroad, and one-quarter of a mile from Fordham horse cars, making the property accessible at all hours of day or night.

It is now proposed to place this portion of Westchester County under the charge of the

CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

This property thus situated offers unusual inducements, either as an investment or for the purpose of opening suburban residences, combining the advantages of city and country.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SIXTY FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY 5TH AND 6TH AVS., 47TH AND 48TH STS., TO CLOSE AN UNDIVIDED INTEREST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, 1869, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING, N. Y.,

The following described Real Estate, viz.:

47TH-ST.—22 lots on north side of 47th-st., comprising the entire front between 5th and 6th avs.

48TH-ST.—24 lots on south side of 48th-st., comprising the entire front between 5th and 6th avs.

5TH-AV.—4 lots on southwest corner of 5th-av. and 48th-st., 100 feet; is paved with Belgian pavement.

6TH-AV.—4 lots on southeast corner of 6th-av. and 48th-st.

The above described lots belong to the immediate vicinity of the Central Park, and of first-class improvements, are rapidly enhancing in value, and very desirable as an investment; and to those wishing to purchase with a view to the erection of private residences, the lots on 5th-st. offer unusual inducements, the street being 100 feet wide, paved with Belgian pavement, and commanding ground, and very near the Central Park.

TERMS OF SALE UNUSUALLY LIBERAL, viz.: $1 per cent may remain on bond and mortgage, with privilege of paying no any time by giving thirty days' notice.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

A. H. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

A SIGNEE'S SALE OF FINE CABINET FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the warerooms, Nos. 113 Fulton and 87 Ann-st., consisting of mahogany wardrobes, washstands, chairs and rocking-chairs in satin, brocatel, rope and hair-cloth; fine chamber furniture, en suite and single pieces; wardrobes, bookcases, Turkish lounges and chairs, dining-room furniture, &c., which have been damaged by fire and water. Also, 40 dozen fine and first-class goods. Descriptive catalogues at sale, which will be promptly

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1868.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 22, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 22, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 3, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 14, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 22, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-first,

ALBANY.

Election of United States Senator—Absentees and Incidents—Committees to be Announced on Wednesday—Fenton's Appointees on the Anxious Seat—Proposal to Increase the Salaries of Judges of the Court of Appeals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869.

The Democratic caucus, last evening, having put Senator MURPHY in the field as candidate for the United States Senatorship in opposition to FENTON, both Houses of the Legislature this morning proceeded to an election, or rather a "nomination," as the law terms it. The result showed that REUBEN E. FENTON had a majority of votes in each House, and, accordingly, when the two Houses meet in convention to-morrow to compare nominations, he will be declared duly elected. The vote in the Assembly stood, 78 for FENTON to 46 for MURPHY, showing two Republicans and seven Democrats absent, or not voting. The names of the absent Republicans are HOYT and SCHOONMAKER; Democrats, IRVING, KIERNAN, HOWARD, PEARSALL, TIGHE and TILDEN. The absentees in the Senate were HALE and STANFORD on the Republican side, and CAULDWELL, CREAMER, NORTON and BRADLEY on the Democratic, so that the vote stood 15 for FENTON and 11 for MURPHY. Had all the Democrats been present, they could have prevented a nomination in the Senate; but it would have made no difference in the final result, as the vote in joint convention, which would then have become necessary, would have elected FENTON. No incident worthy of note occurred while taking the vote in the Assembly; but in the Senate, when Mr. FOLGER's name was called, he arose and said, "I nominate the candidate of my party, (sarcastically,) REUBEN E. FENTON." Mr. GENET followed by saying, "I nominate the candidate of my party, HENRY C. MURPHY." Mr. NICHOLS said, "I not only nominate the candidate of my party, but a man eminently qualified to fill the position—HENRY C. MURPHY."

Thus has ended the long and bitter contest over the United States Senatorship, and the public may now reasonably hope to see some progress made in legislation. It is now said that Speaker YOUNGLOVE will announce the Assembly Committees to-morrow, immediately after the joint Convention of the two Houses. He denies that he has made any *personal* promises to candidates for positions on the Committees during the Senatorial contest, and claims not to be bound, morally or in any other way, by promises that have been made by others. Yet he must have known that these promises were being made by his friends with a view to influence the contest, and as he withheld the announcement of the Committees till after it was over, he cannot save himself from the charge of having sanctioned and encouraged the acts of his friends, although he may not personally have indorsed their promises. If he can so smooth things over as to smother the wrath of the disappointed candidates after the announcement of the Committees is made, he will show himself a better political manager than he has thus far proved a parliamentarian.

FENTON's harbor masters, port wardens, and other fat functionaries, who are holding over in their snug berths by reason of the political antagonism between the appointing and the confirming power, are in a feverish state of anxiety as to what will be the effect of the late Senatorial fight on their future prospects. FENTON's admirers are not very numerous in the present Republican Senate, and they are not over-anxious to keep his appointees in power provided they can get rid of them without putting worse men in their places. It looks as though here was a chance for Gov. HOFFMAN to make a little arrangement with his constitutional advisers that shall be mutually satisfactory, and at the same time bring a few spoonsful of State pap to the hungry Democracy. At any rate, FENTON's men are evidently afraid that something of this kind will be done, and several of his hold-over officials are now here, and more are coming to see how the land lies. The bitterness engendered in the Senatorial fight will not die out for some time to come, and it is reasonable to expect that the defeated party will get in a dig at their exultant antagonists whenever they see a chance. The only difficulty is to do it without appearing to go over to the common enemy.

Both Houses went into Committee of the Whole for a short time to-day, and moved forward several local bills. Among the new bills was one noticed by Senator WILLIAMS for an increase of the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals to $6,000, and of the Supreme Court to $5,000. They now get $3,500.

S.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The President presented the report of the Trustees of the State Idiotic Asylum.

Mr. PIERCE gave notice of a bill to authorize the Manhattan Company to construct an underground railway in New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MORGAN—To extend the term of the Monroe County Supervisors.

By Mr. MORRIS—To amend the charter of Randolph, Cattaraugus County.

By Mr. NICKS—For a bridge across the Chemung Canal Feeder.

By Mr. KENNEDY—For the removal of the Genesee College, and to provide for the separation of its affairs from the Wesleyan Seminary. Also, to authorize certain towns in Oneida County to take stock in any company.

By Mr. CORNELL—To incorporate the Greenburg, Westchester County, Savings Bank. Also, to regulate the grade of Locust-avenue and Morris and Waverly streets, West Farms.

By Mr. FOLGER—To reduce the number of the trustees of the Fulton Manufacturing Company.

By Mr. PRICE—Enabling the Guardians' Savings Institution to change the location of the bank to any place in the City of New-York.

By Mr. NICHOLS—To encourage and protect endowments for charitable, literary and other purposes.

By Mr. KENNEDY—Extending to the East India Telegraph Company the provisions of the General Telegraph law.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

At noon the Senate proceeded to the nomination of a United States Senator, with the following result: REUBEN E. FENTON, 15; HENRY C. MURPHY, 10; H. S. RANDALL, 1. The latter vote was cast by HENRY C. MURPHY.

ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Speaker YOUNGLOVE stated that pursuant to a resolution, the House would now proceed to the nomination of a United States Senator in place of EDWIN D. MORGAN, whose term of office will expire March 4 next. On calling the roll of members the following result was shown: For REUBEN E. FENTON, 78; HENRY C. MURPHY, 46. The Speaker announced REUBEN E. FENTON as the choice of the House.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BENDER—In relation to the publication of legal notices.

By Mr. CHASE—To encourage the construction of railroads in the State.

By Mr. CULLEN—For the relief of the Brooklyn Central Dispensary.

By Mr. ALLABEN—To increase the pay of certain members of the Metropolitan Police Department.

By Mr. BRADSTREET—In relation to the St. Joseph Orphan Asylum at Rochester.

By Mr. WRIGHT—Relative to the Monroe County Supervisors.

By Mr. RICHMOND—Relative to newspaper advertisements.

By Mr. HARTMAN—Relative to reports of the New-York Court of Special Sessions; also to incorporate the New-York German Society.

By Mr. NACHTMAN—To regulate freight on milk on the Harlem Railroad.

By Mr. BURNS—Relative to joint-stock associations.

By Mr. BERGEN—To amend the laws relative to the Central Park.

By Mr. FREAR—For the relief of SAMUEL B. SIMONS.

By Mr. HACKETT—Relative to the Fayetteville and Syracuse Railroad.

By Mr. DOOLITTLE—To aid the construction of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; also to amend the Game laws.

By Mr. FLAGG—Relating to evidence in criminal prosecutions.

By Mr. CONANT—To incorporate the Southampton and Sag Harbor Railroad District.

By Mr. TOWER—To incorporate Greenpoint-avenue.

By Mr. O'KEEFE—To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Mutual Savings Bank.

By Mr. MURPHY—To authorize the erection of a soldiers' monument in New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To release interest in lands to CATHARINE SMITH. Adjourned.

Summary of Bills Before the Assembly.

The following is a summary of the bills before the Assembly:

Mr. ALLABEN's bill proposes that after May 1, 1869, each patrolman and roundsman of the Metropolitan Police shall receive, annually, $1,500; and each doorman $1,200.

Mr. NACHTMAN's bill proposes that the Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies shall not charge more than one cent per quart freight on milk for any distance.

Mr. HARTMAN's—Same bill as No. 297 of last year.

Mr. BENDER's bill provides that the proprietors of newspapers may charge for publishing legal notices, orders, citations or summons, not more than one dollar per folio for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each additional insertion. This law is not to affect the present rates of compensation for the publication of the session laws, nor to proceedings in Surrogates' Courts or notices of estates of deceased persons.

Mr. CHASE's bill provides for giving every railroad constructing a road of twenty miles during the years 1869 or 1870, $4,000 a mile from the general fund of the State, and imposing a tax of three-quarters of a mill on each dollar on the real and personal property of the State to carry out the law.

Mr. BERGEN's bill proposes to direct the Commissioners of the Central Park to set aside a strip of land within the Park boundaries for the purpose of drill, parade and review of infantry, to be used by the First Division of the National Guard.

Mr. BURNS' bill proposes to compel joint stock companies to file the name and address of corporators with the clerk of the county, in which said company have their business office.

Mr. RICHMOND's bill proposes to compel publishers of newspapers to print in each edition of their papers a statement of the number of copies printed of the preceding number.

Mr. FLAGG's bill provides that in the trial of indictments or other proceedings against persons charged with crime, the person charged may be deemed a competent witness.

STATE MILITARY ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting—Gen. Aspinwall's Address.

The State Military Association of New-York met at noon yesterday in Steinway Hall, and organized with the officers of last year, as follows: President, Brig.-Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL; First Vice-President, Col. C. H. THOMPSON; Second Vice-President, Major-Gen. R. L. HOWARD; Third Vice-President, Brig.-Gen. E. A. BROWN; Fourth Vice-President, Brig.-Gen. H. D. BARTO; Recording Secretary, Lieut.-Col. HENRY HEATH; Corresponding Secretary, Major F. M. WHEELER; Treasurer, Col. F. A. CONKLING; Chaplain, Rev. T. C. STRONG, D. D.

After an hour's recess, during which payment of dues took place, the President, Gen. ASPINWALL, delivered his annual address.

ADDRESS OF GEN. ASPINWALL.

After complimenting Gen. GRANT, and expressing confidence in the ability of his coming administration, he alluded to the talent of Gov. HOFFMAN in State craft, his honesty of purpose, and proceeded in the following terms:

Certain of our county financiers, rural Solons, have hatched schemes for curtailing the support granted by law to our State troops. They would repeal the commutation laws, they would no doubt prohibit the erection of armories; no doubt they would be pleased to see a law passed granting the National Guard the privilege of arming and sustaining itself. These political economists would be the first to denounce the inefficiency of the State militia, should no properly-organized troops exist in their locality, in the event of an appeal to arms for the preservation of the peace being requisite. I have no patience with such men, and, while no apprehension need be entertained that their designs will be accomplished, it is to be regretted that they have been placed in positions which permit them, as public officers, to propagate such perversions of common sense. We ask of the State simply the necessaries for the support of the State militia. Let the numbers be fixed as the law-making powers may deem proper and adequate, but for such numbers we ask proper and reasonable support, perfectly to be armed, equipped, clothed and housed; and this granted, men enough of the right stamp will be forthcoming to fill our ranks—men who will expend dollar for dollar with the State, out of their own pockets, in meeting the various expenditures which a justifiable *esprit de corps* prompts them to incur. Let us hear no more of this penny-wise and pound-foolish doctrine, but plainly tell our legislators that we demand as a right that support which the State, in accepting our services, is bound in honor, in justice and in reason to appropriate. I deprecate the repeal of the Commutation law, because no other exists for raising funds for the support of the National Guard. At the same time, I am inclined to believe that provision made in the State tax for general purposes would be more satisfactory to the people and more readily collected, but in the absence of any such accompanying counterbalance, a repeal of the existing law would leave us almost penniless. Should such provision be made in the General Tax Levy, the members of the National Guard would, it is true, in most instances be contributors, at the same time they are released by law from taxation upon certain sums, which sums should be augmented in the event of this new method of providing funds being adopted. The amendments to the Military code adopted at the last session of the Legislature were confined to the authorization of a military Board of Examination; a system of enrollment and assessment to be made by the city, village, town or ward assessors, annually, to be entitled the "Military Roll," and a provision that all officers of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, in lieu of all compensations and allowances hitherto provided by law in time of peace, shall receive such compensation as is provided for officers of the same rank when upon actual duty. The only exception made in this provision is in the case of the Adjutant-General, whose salary is fixed at $3,000 per annum. Of the recommendations of the Association adopted at its last meeting, you are no doubt all aware of the disposition made of the same. The recommendation that in any reduction of the National Guard, total disbandment of inefficient commands be resorted to, seems to have been approved of by the Commander-in-Chief, and by General Orders No. 14, General Headquarters, Jan. 6, 1868, forty-two regiments, fifty-two company organizations, and one battery of artillery, were disbanded and mustered out of the service. The recommendation that the right of entrance be granted to the First Division into Central Park for brigade or division drills and reviews was lost in Committee. The recommendation of the association in this respect was greatly strengthened by a petition from the members of the division, most extensively signed and delivered by myself to the Honorable Speaker of the Assembly, and by him presented to that body, and referred to the Committee on Cities, to which Committee the bill to grant entrance into the Park had been committed. The recommendation that the words "eighteen years," in place of twenty-one years, in sec. 30, Military Code, was not passed upon, nor was the repeal of sec. 128 of Addenda accepted. The free passage upon all railroads of this State was not considered advisable, and no action was taken in relation to restoring to those divisions deprived of the right to elect brigade commanders that reasonable privilege. The speaker then urged a modification of existing laws regarding active duty in the National Guard. Considerable difficulty, he said, was experienced in obtaining recruits, and this was owing to the prolonged term of service required. He recommended a reduction of the term to four years, with an additional four of reserve duty, all such reserve members being retained upon their company rolls as such. In Connecticut, New-Hampshire and Ohio the term is five years; in Massachusetts three years, and in the Canadas a like period. The speaker recommended the organization of camps of instruction, and quoted a suggestion to that effect in Gov. FENTON's Message of 1868. He said that Connecticut required an annual parade, or encampment by brigade or regiment, for six successive days, and once in two years by division. It also directs that in May each company shall be exercised in target practice. Massachusetts requires Fall encampments of five days' duration; New-Hampshire, an annual encampment of three days; New-Jersey, four days, five hours of each day being devoted to target practice. Ohio does not exact encampments, but requires target practice. Canada also urges it, and lays great stress upon it. The Canadian ranges average 300 yards, and often 600 yards. Our laws do not say that encampments shall be ordered, but merely empower the Commander-in-Chief to order them. The speaker hoped that something would be done to arouse the authorities to action upon this vital subject, and entered considerably into detail upon its necessity. He urged an appeal to the present Legislature on the subject. The speaker said that the legalized pay of the New-York troops was less than that of other States, and even this was not provided for. Still no change was advocated, believing that sustenance, not compensation, was essential. A table was then given of the approximate actual number of active militia in the United States. New-Hampshire, he said, had 1,488 men, comprising twenty-seven companies of infantry, one of cavalry, one of heavy artillery and two sections of light artillery. Massachusetts had ninety-two companies of infantry, six of cavalry and four batteries of light artillery, 6,000 men in all. Rhode Island, thirty-five companies of infantry and four of cavalry, 2,496 in all. Connecticut, five regiments of infantry and a battalion of light artillery, 3,997 in all. Pennsylvania had of all arms about 8,500 men. New-Jersey, in her rifle corps, 2,890 men, and in active militia, 983. Vermont, three regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery, in all 1,400 men. New-York had fifty-one regiments and three battalions of infantry, three regiments, two battalions, one squadron and one company of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery, in all 27,727 men. The Kentucky Legion, the Maryland troops, and the scattered companies in other States, reach about 2,500 men, making the aggregate of organized militia 53,410 men. The speaker considered that this number was much out of proportion with the Canada militia, which numbers upward of 20,000 men, fully armed and equipped.

The speaker closed by thanking the Association for his reëlection to its Presidency.

RESOLUTIONS.

After a vote of thanks for the address, sundry resolutions were passed, as follows:

To make the Governor's staff honorary members of the Association, and remit their initiation fees.

To recommend to the Legislature to strike out from section 157, Military Code of 1862, relating to the pay of brigade inspectors, and that a fund of $250 be appropriated for each brigade, to defray printing and other expenses, to be paid yearly by the Comptroller.

To recommend to the Legislature an amendment to the code reducing the term of service to five years, and that a specified amount of duty should be performed before a discharge may be given.

That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of endeavoring to procure a change in the code of militia law of this State, in order to comply with the several amendments of the State laws.

To appoint a Committee to wait upon the Governor and staff, now in this City, to ascertain when it would be agreeable to them to proceed under their escort to the reception rooms of the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, and also to hear the annual address this evening at Steinway Hall.

That Major-Gens. A. S. DURYEA, S. S. BURNSIDE, and Brig.-Gens. GEO. R. DANFORTH and JESSE C. SMITH be elected honorary members of the Association.

That it is the desire of the Association that an amendment be made to the code, obliging commanding officers of regiments, battalions and batteries to file a roster of their respective commands annually with the Commissioner of Jurors and Board of Assessors, and that certificates of membership be retained by commanding officers of companies and batteries until the whole amount of service required by law shall have been performed by the persons entitled to them.

That one thousand copies of the present proceedings be distributed.

That thanks be tendered to Col. STEINWAY for the gratuitous use of his Hall.

A report was then read, as follows: In conformity with the resolutions passed at the last meeting with reference to guidons and medals, your officers submit the following report: On the 20th of November last the President addressed communications to division commanders, containing the two resolutions, and requesting that reports be sent in by the 15th of December, which time was afterward extended to the 12th of this month. The following reports have been received from the First, Second and Eighth Divisions, as to the action taken by the Commanding Generals, and which are here appended. The First makes no return of regiment entitled to guidon. It returns the names of fifteen candidates for medals. The Second Division makes no return of regiment, nor does it return the names of candidates for medals. The Eighth Division returns the Seventy-fourth Regiment as the best drilled in its command, and demands for it the guidons. It returns one candidate for a medal. No instructions were received as to how the guidon of superiority was to be decided, other than is contained in the resolutions themselves, and your President being of the opinion that immediately after the annual inspection was the best time for forming judgment as to the respective conditions of regiments, turned his notice to division commanders accordingly, as it appears that many of the command of the First and Second Divisions would desire that the award of the guidons might be made after they had had opportunity for competitive drill; and as the same desire may prevail in the rural districts, your attention is called to this fact—that no appropriation was made for the expenses of these guidons and medals, and at least $1,000 will be required immediately.

This report was adopted, and considerable discussion ensued as to the propriety of presenting medals to certain officers. Medals were voted to Brig.-Gen. WARD, and to Col. A. H. WOODWARD, and Gen. ASPINWALL urged additional subscriptions to meet the expense incurred. He said that a guidon cost $100, and a medal from $50 to $60.

After a debate upon the mode of raising the funds needed, the meeting adjourned without action until this morning, at 11.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

Another Postponement of the Inquest—The Assassin Still at Large.

Yesterday was the time appointed by Coroner FLYNN for the continuation, or, more properly, for the commencement of the inquest in the case of CHARLES M. ROGERS. The day had been appointed by the Coroner with the hope that the assassin would then be in custody, and he would be at liberty to lay before the jury all the evidence that has been collected tending to throw light upon the case. As this expectation had not been realized, Coroner FLYNN again postponed the inquest, but on this occasion did not risk the appointment of a certain day, but merely announced that he would at some future time give public notice through the newspapers of the time when he should proceed with the case. This action is, of course, an indefinite adjournment of all further proceedings by the Coroner, and leaves the Police any desired amount of time in which to effect the capture of the assassin.

That desirable event seems now as far in the future as at any time since the crime was committed. The detectives claim to be busily working up the case, but now, as ever, are forced to report no progress. Now, as at all times, they must be accorded the merit of industry, but as they have yet accomplished nothing they can hardly claim any higher praise. As time goes on the Police brain becomes imaginative, and theories as to the murder multiply with alarming rapidity. The Mayor, however, holds fast to the clue given by the envelope, and his placards yet earnestly ask for information concerning it from every fence and dead-wall in the City. That placard may have had some effect, but if so the Mayor and District-Attorney do not consider it decisive, and wisely keep the fact to themselves while awaiting something more definite. It is certain, however, from their public action, that these officials hold that envelope as the chief means of tracing the criminal, and reject all the wild ideas that are troubling some half-fledged detectives, who are theorizing about the case.

Capt. CAFFREY, who has been most earnest in this matter, and has heartily extended to Mayor HALL all the aid in his power, has been forced to forego further effort for the present, by reason of sickness, which confines him to his house. His illness, however, is not dangerous, and, by him, is viewed simply as vexatious, because it has withdrawn him, for the time, from all active part in the pursuit.

"Ceramics"—Lecture by Hon. Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale.

The Burchard Literary Association, composed of the young men of Dr. BURCHARD's Church, having inaugurated a series of lectures in aid of their Sunday School, the third of the course was given last evening in the Church in Thirteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, by Hon. CALEB LYON, of Lyonsdale, his subject being "Ceramics," or the art of pottery and porcelain making. The lecture was very elaborate, occupying nearly two hours in delivery, and, from a first view of the pulpit, and altar surrounding it, one might suppose that the entire stock of HAUGHWOUT had been transported thither for purposes of illustration. The lecturer began by describing the manufacture of porcelain on its first discovery in China, where the inventor was dignified with the rank of a Mandarin of the third order. His early productions, he said, being perfectly plain, the first attempt at ornamentation being a single tea leaf, and from thence up until his workmanship bore some of the finest illustrations extant of the wisdom of CONFUCIUS and the religious ideas of the nation—described the great porcelain tower of Nankin, the wonder of the world, and excelled by nothing to be found in any civilized nation of Europe. Thence he traced the manufacture to Japan, where several villages of porcelain painters, having been converted to the Christian religion, at once began to adorn their wares with Christ crucified between two thieves. Until the persecution of the Christians was inaugurated and the Cross was literally "trampled under foot," in the destruction of the wares which bore the signification of the faith. Thence to Italy, with its illustrations of the Catholic religion; to France, with its illustrations of nature; to England and America, showing how, throughout all those countries and at all periods of its existence, it had ever been used to illustrate contemporaneous history. The lecture, though unusually long, was nevertheless instructive, and from the salt-cellar of CHARLEMAGNE to the the plainer gift of the Cincinnati Society to the Father of his Country, was interesting throughout.

Inauguration of Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey.

The inauguration of Hon. THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, as Governor of the State of New-Jersey, took place at Taylor Hall, in Trenton, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was quite an imposing affair. The military escort, under command of Brevet Major-Gen. THEODORE RUNYON and staff, consisted of the Second Regiment, Companies B, D and E, Third Regiment, First Regiment, Companies A and C, Fourth Regiment, New-Jersey Rifle Corps, Veteran Regiment, Newark Brigade, Hudson County Artillery and Veteran Fire Zouaves of Elizabeth. The militia marched up State-street to Calhoun-street, and countermarching, was joined at the State House by Gov. WARD and staff, consisting of Adjutant-Gen. STRYKER, Quartermaster-Gen. PERRINE, Surgeon-Gen. L. W. OAKLEY, Col. JOSEPH C. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col. J. W. WOODRUFF, Lieut.-Col. R. NORRIS HALSTEAD, Lieut.-Col. WM. R. STURGES and Lieut.-Col. WM. E. POTTER, aids; also Chancellor A. O. ZABRISKIE, Chief Justice BEASLEY, the Justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Errors, Secretary of State H. N. CONGAR, Treasurer WM. MCMICHAEL, Comptroller WM. K. MCDONALD, and many other officials.

At the State-street House Gov. RANDOLPH entered a coach with Gov. WARD. The coach was a very elegant one, and was drawn by four fine bay horses, elegantly caparisoned.

In the meantime the members of the Senate and House assembled at Taylor Hall, the Senate occupying seats upon the stage and the Assembly the front rows of seats in the parquette. The State officials and staff officers occupied seats in the rear of the Senate, and the remaining portion of the house and gallery was densely crowded with spectators, including many ladies. The stage was tastefully decorated with flags. Among prominent personages present were Ex-Govs. PARKER, VROOM, OLDEN and NEWELL.

After the newly-elected Governor had been ushered upon the stage, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, of Trenton. The oath of office was administered by President LITTLE. Gov. WARD, in handing the seal of the State to Gov. RANDOLPH, said: "I take pleasure in committing to your custody the great seal of the State of New-Jersey, which in its present form comes to you through an unbroken line of Governors from 1776 to the present time."

Gov. RANDOLPH then delivered his inaugural address.

After the exercises were concluded, the Governor, Ex-Governor and their respective staffs were escorted to the State House, where the troops were reviewed, and for an hour thereafter the new Executive received the congratulations of his numerous friends in the Governor's Room.

The streets and dwellings along the line of march were crowded with people, and it was altogether a gala day for the usually staid and quiet City of Trenton.

Meeting of the West-side Association.

This Association met yesterday evening at the Everett Rooms. The report of the Executive Committee was read and accepted. A resolution was offered calling for the immediate completion of all the boulevards, streets, avenues and parks on the West side. Mr. WHITEHOUSE read a speech on the subject stating, among other facts, that there were about one hundred miles of streets and avenues on the west side still requiring grading, involving about as much work as the grading of one hundred miles of railroad. A railroad would accomplish this in a year or two. The City, at the present rate of activity, will be blasting rocks and filling in with dirt thirty years hence. The resolution was adopted. The next resolution was to petition the Legislature to restore the grade of Eighth-avenue, established by the Central Park Commissioners, the grade specified in the New-York City Tax Levy bill being solely for the interest of one or two property holders, and prejudicial to the interests of the City. After some remarks from Mr. KING this was passed. D. H. KNAPP drew a lively contrast between the way in which the Park Commissioners do their work and the way of the Common Council, and offered a resolution of thanks to the Park Commissioners for the satisfactory manner in which they are grading the boulevard between Fifty-ninth-street and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street. This was adopted. A fourth resolution was to petition the Hudson and Harlem Railroad Companies to run frequent accommodation trains between their depots in town and Harlem River. This was passed. Gen. BUTTERFIELD offered a resolution to suggest to the Hudson Railroad Company the profitableness of building a double track above their road from St. John's Park to Spuyten Duyvil Creek. It was stated that Mr. VANDERBILT a year ago expressed a desire to accommodate the public by frequent trains on this end of the Hudson River Road, and that a third track is now in process of construction to further that end. The same plan could not be adopted on the Harlem Road on account of the New-Haven Company's use of the track. The Executive Committee was instructed to consider the subject of Gen. BUTTERFIELD's resolution. A resolution was passed to request the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company to run cars to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street during the entire night, hourly or oftener. A resolution was offered declaring that the old Croton Aqueduct, from Seventy-third-street to One Hundred and Twelfth-street, is an obstruction to East and West travel, and demanding the removal of the aqueduct to Tenth-avenue. A committee was appointed to confer with the Croton Aqueduct Board. The Executive Committee was instructed to consider the propriety of assessing on the City at large one-half the expense of new parks. Mr. CLARK spoke of his experience on the London underground railway, and testified to its comfortableness and desirability. He said that the employes were not specially liable to sickness of any kind. The Executive Committee was instructed to examine the law with reference to the appointment of Commissioners for opening sections of new streets, to see if it could not be so interpreted as to give the nomination of such Commissioners to the property-holders and the Park Commissioners. The speaker read a bill for opening two blocks of Seventy-second-street, one item of which (and the others were on a similar scale) was $200 for posting notices—that is, for posting three printed notices on rocks and fences in the vicinity.

The Association then adjourned.

Fire at the Derby Athenæum—Damage $50,000.

At 9:30 P. M. yesterday a fire broke out on the second floor of the premises No. 680 Broadway, occupied by the Derby Athenæum, H. W. DERBY, proprietor. The room in which the flames originated is used for the storage and exhibition of celebrated pictures and works of art, among which are several very valuable pictures by leading artists, though their names could not be ascertained. All of these pictures were entirely destroyed, causing a loss of $20,000. ROTHERMEL's celebrated picture, entitled "President Lincoln's Last Reception at the White House," and valued at $30,000, was so much injured by the heat that it is considered entirely worthless. The stock on the first floor of the establishment fortunately escaped any material injury, and the damage to the building is estimated at $500. Mr. DERBY has an insurance of $90,000, which is understood to cover all loss on these works of art. The proprietor, also, has an insurance of $12,000 on his lease and improvements. The building is owned by the East River Bank, which has an insurance of $60,000 thereon.

Serious Affray in a Railroad Car.

At about 6 o'clock last evening a quarrel broke out among some members of the Newark militia who were returning from Trenton, where they were detailed as part of the escort to Gov. RANDOLPH at his inauguration. It appears that a dispute with two or three Jersey City men was the occasion of the row, which resulted in blows, and was only quieted at last by the pacific efforts of other passengers. Prominent among those who endeavored to make peace between the disputants was Mr. HAYBECK, a Justice of the Peace in Jersey City, who resumed his seat after quiet was restored, with no apprehensions of danger. He was soon attacked, however, by one of the Newarkers, whose name is unknown, and severely beaten with the stock of the fellow's musket. Mr. HAYBECK was sitting in his seat wholly unprotected, and in this position received three blows upon the head and shoulders before the passengers could interfere. Another blow fell upon the back of the car-seat, breaking the stock of the musket into splinters. The infuriated "soldier" was taken into custody by the passengers, but was rescued by his comrades. His name is not known, and having slipped out of sight and made his escape there is no means of identifying him.

Prof. Schlagintweit on "High Asia."

Prof. SCHLAGINTWEIT gave the third lecture of his course on "High Asia" last evening, at the rooms of the Historical Society. He continued the description of his journey over the Himalaya Mountains, describing as he went the religious rites of the Buddhist worshippers, their wonderful temples, and their ornaments and mythological representations. He described the appearance of the country, the habits of the people, and gave many interesting facts and figures concerning the configuration and height of the mountains. He illustrated the discourse by exhibiting numerous engravings giving views of the wondrous things he saw on the Himalayas, and diagrams. The lecture was listened to by a small but appreciative audience, with deep interest.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

JOSEPH WAGGNER quarreled yesterday morning with his wife about some trivial domestic matter in their mutual dwelling, situate in Second-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets. The quarrel became a bitter one, and very harsh and angry words ensued between them. The altercation was at length ended by JOSEPH hastily bidding his wife and children good-bye and running into the cellar. A moment after the report of a pistol was heard, and the fact was soon ascertained that WAGGNER had placed a pistol in his mouth and fired the bullet into his brain, instant death being the result. The deceased was a native of Germany and 50 years of age. Coroner FLYNN has charge of the case and will hold an inquest to-day.

A Sunday School Convention was commenced at Grace Chapel, (Episcopal) Jan. 17, and will be continued each evening to Sunday next, the 24th inst. In the absence of the Bishop, Rev. Dr. MORGAN has consented to preside. The object of the Convention is to show the beneficial results of the Sunday Schools, their relations to a spiritual life, and to eliminate ideas as to the best mode of conducting them. Last evening there was quite a full attendance at the chapel. Several clergymen delivered brief and appropriate addresses. Among them were Rev. Dr. WESTON, of St. John's Chapel, Rev. Dr. S. H. TYNG, and Rev. Mr. WALKER, of Calvary Chapel. After each address a hymn was sung by the choir. The closing sermon on Sunday will be delivered by Rev. H. F. MORGAN, D. D., of St. Thomas' Church.

Inspector DILKS received a telegram yesterday from Col. KURTZ, Chief of Police in Boston, stating that CHARLES CRAGIN, colored, had stolen a gold neck chain and some clothing and taken passage for New-York on the Providence steamer. The Inspector notified the Fifth Ward Police, and Officer IRVING last evening arrested CRAGIN on the arrival of the steamer. The prisoner is held for the action of the Boston authorities.

A temperance lecture will be delivered this evening in the Sixth-street Baptist Church, between Avenues B and C, under the auspices of Manhattan Division No. 16, Sons of Temperance. There will also be some excellent music by ladies and gentlemen connected with the Order.

The Invincibles, a select organization of merchants and merchants' clerks of this City, gave their second *soirée* of the season at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening. About 400 couples were present, the supper hall of the hotel, (the old Niblo's saloon,) being used for the Terpsichorean exercises. The Invincibles are a chartered association, limited to fifty members, gotten up for social purposes. In addition to its *soirées*, generally six in number during the Winter season, they give two excursions, one by day and one by moonlight, during the Summer. The officers of the Club are: JOSEPH H. HORTON, President; EDWARD H. FOREMAN, Vice-President; STEPHEN WHITEHOUSE, Recording Secretary; EDWARD R. HUGHES, Corresponding Secretary, and PHILO A. BREES, Treasurer.

The second representation of a series of *tableaux vivants*, in aid of the Sisterhood of Industry of Christ Church, (Rev. Dr. F. C. EWER's,) was given at Lyric Hall, No. 723 Sixth-avenue, last evening. The tableaux were thirteen in number, comprising, among others, Esther before Ahasuerus, a scene from Guy Mannering, the trial scene in Ivanhoe, the Liberation of St. Peter, and the Death of Marmion. The representations indicated a very artistic appreciation of the subjects essayed, and drew forth the plaudits of a large and select auditory.

JOHN T. HARILL, who resides at the corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, was struck last evening on the head by some person to him unknown, while riding on a third-avenue car. He sustained a fracture of the skull. His head was dressed by Dr. DEVILLENEUVE, after which he was taken home by his friends.

MICHAEL LYNCH, aged 58, and a cartman, fell from his truck, in Spruce-street, and sustained severe injuries.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday at the New-York Hospital, over the remains of CHARLES B. GILLOTT, a native of New-York, aged 29 years, and a conductor on the Erie Railroad. It appears that the deceased was placed in charge of freight train No. 26, from Port Jervis to Jersey City, yesterday, and while attending to the switches, was caught between the cars and so severely crushed that death ensued soon after he was admitted to the Hospital. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ELIZA JANE MCCONE, aged 3 years, was severely burned on the body, on the 2d inst., by her clothes accidentally catching fire from a stove. The child lingered until the 18th, when death ensued, and as the cause of death was an accidental one, the Board of Health reported the case to Coroner KEENAN, who held an inquest.

This evening a public entertainment will be given by Mosaic Temple of Honor No. 1, at the hall, No. 227 Bowery. The programme, consisting of musical and literary pieces, is one of unusual attraction.

The twelfth annual ball of the Young Men's Association, in aid of the New-York Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, took place last night at the Academy of Music. The attendance was numerous, and, as in past years, brilliant. The funds of the Asylum will be largely improved by the proceeds.

An altercation occurred on Monday between RICHARD GREEN and PATRICK HOGAN, in the saloon No. 126 Chatham-street. GREEN was intoxicated, and drew a loaded revolver, which he threatened to use. While cocking the weapon it was accidentally discharged, the bullet passing through GREEN's hand, inflicting a painful though not dangerous wound.

The noted annual masquerade ball of the French *Cercle de l'Harmonie* Club will take place to-night at the Academy of Music. The decorations will be beautiful and the company, doubtless, will be very numerous. The vivacity of French affairs of the kind in comparison with American masquerades, is marked, and the coming ball promises to be in perfect keeping with its nationality. The members of the two French opera companies in this City, and many individuals of the theatre companies here, have been invited, together with the Governor and Mayor, and all the army and navy officers of the neighborhood.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the East River, near the foot of Jackson-street. Deceased had dark hair, dark complexion, dark clothing, and about 35 years of age. The remains were taken to the Morgue for inquest and investigation.

A Sabbath School tea party will take place at the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, West Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, (Dr. MCLEOD's,) this (Wednesday) evening. Addresses by Rev. Mr. MILLIGAN, Rev. Mr. WOODRUFF, of Brooklyn, and others.

At the annual meeting of the St. George's Cricket Club the following gentlemen were elected officers for the current year: AYMAR CATER, President; G. M. HORTON, Vice-President; R. T. HILL, Secretary; G. M. VANDERBILT, Treasurer. Ground Committee—A. H. GIBBES, CHARLES VINTEN, W. C. MUMFORD, FOSTER HIGGINS, T. R. BRANCKER.

The Seventeenth Ward Police yesterday found six large bags concealed in the rear of a tenement-house in Washington-street, near Charlton, which contained all of the $10,000 worth of silks recently stolen from the pier of the Bremen steamship line, at Hoboken, on the 9th inst.

On Sunday evening, a party of burglars entered the studio of Mr. R. L. PIKE, at No. 815 Broadway, and stole therefrom seven choice paintings worth $500. The detectives are looking for the thieves and the plunder.

ANN JANE O'BRIEN, aged 16, died suddenly yesterday at No. 419 West Sixteenth-street. The Coroners were duly notified.

Brooklyn.

In consequence of the insufficiency of the appropriation made by Congress for naval matters, which must last until July next, a large reduction of the working force at the Navy-yard took place last Saturday. This caused the discharge of nearly two hundred hands from the blacksmiths', the joiners' and the painters' departments. There is no lack of work on hand, but the paucity of funds renders the reduction of the laboring force imperative.

Rev. Dr. ABEL STEVENS has accepted a call to fill the pulpit of the Pacific-street Methodist Church during the absence of Rev. Mr. SEWELL for the balance of his term, in April next. The declining health of Mr. SEWELL compelled a retirement from active duties. His congregation acted in a most liberal manner—paying Mr. SEWELL his salary for the full year, and giving him besides a gratuity of one thousand dollars, to pay the expenses of a trip to the South during the Winter, in hopes that a more genial climate might the more readily recuperate his health.

Detective CORWIN, last evening, arrested AUGUST DEUBER, a youth 18 years of age, at Fulton Ferry, having in his possession a chest of tea. When taken to Police headquarters, two skeleton keys and two pawn tickets were found in his possession. DEUBER said he resided at No. 199 Bowery, and that he attends a billiard saloon. He represents that "another man" is the owner of the skeleton keys. Detective CORWIN deemed the case sufficiently suspicious to warrant his making the arrest.

The following-named gentlemen have been elected officers of the Brooklyn, E. D., Library Association: Augustus M. Leech, President; Directors of the first class, Charles H. Fellows, Benjamin H. Howell, Watson Sanford, George A. Fisher, John A. Brady, M. D., S. M. Beard, Jr. For Directors to fill vacancies of the second and third classes respectively, Richard H. Huntley and Lewis W. James. Inspectors of elections, William J. Acheson, Alfred Hodges, Charles B. Hewitt.

A meeting of the citizens of Queens County is to be held at Mineola on Feb. 1, to consider the proposition of forming a new county and deciding upon a plan of action. The residents of the proposed new county complain that they have now to pay $40,000 for county expenses, when $15,000 would be a liberal allowance under a new *régime*. The new county, as defined, contains a population of 40,688, property valuation to the extent of $16,500,000, a tax of 50 mills per $100 on which would meet any expense for many years to come.

The total number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was 155. Of these 22 were from zymotic diseases. This is at the yearly rate of 27.21 per 1,000 of the population. Of the whole number 36 were children in their first year, and 11 in their second year. There were 39 men, 39 women, 48 boys and 29 girls; 87 were males, and 68 were females.

On Monday night some thieves entered a house in Livingston-street, by the basement, and stole a number of silver spoons. Mr. VALENTINE, of Atlantic-avenue, and some friends, were passing at the time and heard a woman screaming loudly, "thieves," and also saw several men running rapidly away. That was the last seen of the thieves.

A salute of one hundred guns, in honor of the election of Gov. REUBEN E. FENTON as United States Senator, by the State Legislature, was fired on Fort Green yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Capt. JAMES JOHNSTON.

New-Jersey.

On Monday afternoon several bales of silk were discovered in an alleyway in Greenwich-street, New-York. Subsequent inquiries revealed the fact that they were the bales stolen from the Bremen dock in Hoboken some time since. Their value is between $4,000 and $5,000, and it is supposed that the property was abandoned by the thieves when the fact of the robbery was made public.

WILLIAM WEEKHEISER, a conductor on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and IRA BALL, a brakeman, were arrested in Newark yesterday, charged with assault and battery, by FRANCIS GOODISON, a passenger upon the road. It appears from the affidavit of GOODISON that himself and wife were returning from Orange to their home in South Orange on Saturday night, by the midnight train. They took a seat in the smoking-car, from which WEEKHEISER attempted to remove them by violence. Resistance being made by GOODISON, he was set upon by four or five men, who beat and robbed him of $45. Mrs. GOODISON was dragged out upon the platform, when the train was stopped and they were put off, being compelled to walk a long distance to their homes. A partial denial was made by the prisoners, but enough was admitted to show that their conduct altogether was too violent. They denied all knowledge of the robbery. Justice STAFFY admitted them to bail in $500 each.

A man was arrested at the ferry building in Hoboken yesterday, with a bundle of clothing wrapped in a buffalo robe. He could give no satisfactory account of his possessions, and he was accordingly held for further examination. It is supposed that the articles were stolen from a Mr. FAIR in Hackensack a few days ago.

The last census of Hudson City shows that there are 31,180 persons between the ages of five and eighteen years, an increase of 4,076 since the census of 1867.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞@93 for the account.

United States Five-twenties firm at 76¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 26¾; Illinois, 93.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull at the closing prices of last evening, viz:

Middling Uplands	11¾d.
Middling Orleans	11⅞d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 16th inst., since the last report, have been 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 6d.@11s. 8d. ₰ cental for California White, and 9s. 6d.@9s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Linseed Cakes, £11 5s. ₰ ton.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Cotton closed easier last night, Low Middlings afloat, 126 francs ₰ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—12:30 P. M.

PROVISIONS—The market is unchanged.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Cotton opens heavy, both on the spot and afloat; tres ordinaire, on the spot, 132 francs ₰ cwt.; Low Middlings, afloat, 126 francs.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19—1 P. M.

Consols, 92¾ for both money and the account.	
United States Five-twenties	76⅞

The Stock market is steady.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, but not quotably lower.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet and steady.

PRODUCE—Tallow firmer, but unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—3 P. M.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is less favorable, and causes a dullness in the Cotton market.

BREADSTUFFS—No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 9s. 7d.@9s. 8d. ₰ cental. Corn, 35s.@35s. ₰ quarter for old Mixed Western, and 33s.@33s. 6d. for new.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 92¾ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 76¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 26¼; Illinois, 93.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

United States Five-twenty Bonds firm at 79¼@79½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Bourse is firmer; Rentes, 70f. 12c.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull. Middling Uplands, on the spot, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; afloat, 11½d.@11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@11⅞d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 9s. 7d.@9s. 8d. ₰ cental.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ₰ gallon.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Spirits Turpentine, 31s. ₰ cwt.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Petroleum firmer at 51½f.@52f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Jan. 19—Evening.

COTTON closed unchanged for Tres Ordinaire; Low Middlings, to arrive, 126f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Exchange on New-York weak but unchanged. FLOUR dull and heavy; Spring Extras, low to good, $4 87@$6 75. WHEAT active; No. 1 at $1 17@$1 18; No. 2, sales at $1 12¾@$1 13¼. CORN steady and firm, advanced ½c.; No. 2 Kiln-dried, 55½c.@56c.; New White, 55c.@55½c. OATS steady at 47½c. for No. 2. RYE quiet, declined ½c.; sales of No. 2 at $1 15½. BARLEY firm at $1 60@$1 65 for No. 2; Rejected, $1 35. WHISKY firm, advanced [illegible]; No. in wooden and 98c. iron bound pkgs. PROVISIONS firmer. MESS PORK advanced 25c.; sales at $29 on the spot, and buyer this month, $29; buyer in February, $29 50. LARD firm and advanced [illegible]; sales at 18c. for cash; seller in March, 19¼c. BULK MEATS steady; Rough Sides, 14c.; Dry Salt Shoulders, 10c.; Sweet Pickled Hams, 16c. DRESSED HOGS firmer; sales at $12 25@$12 75. LIVE HOGS firm and advanced 25 to 50 cents; Common grades, $9 80@$10 25; Extra, $11 50@$11 65. BEEF CATTLE dull and declined 25 to 50 cents; Cows, $4 25@$4 50; Fair to Medium Steers, $5 25@$6 50; Prime Steers, $7 25@$8 25. RECEIPTS to-day—11,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON unsettled and nominal; Middlings, 27½c.; sales 2,100 bales; receipts 1,097 bales; exports, 4,000 bales. Gold, 135¾. Sterling Exchange, 147¼; Commercial, 146@146½; New-York, sight, ¾ discount. SUGAR active; Common, 10½c.@11½c.; Prime, 13¾c.@14c.; Yellow, Clarified, 14c.@14¼c. MOLASSES active; Common, 55c.@60c.; Prime, 75c.@78c.; Choice, 75c.@78c. FLOUR easier; Superfine, $6 [illegible]; Double Extra, $7 25; Treble Extra, $7 50@$7 75. CORN—White, 75c.; Yellow, 80c. OATS easy, at 70c.@72c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY dull and unchanged. PORK active and advanced, at $31. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib, 16¾c. LARD firm; tierce, 20c.; keg, 20½c.@21c. WHISKY dull and unchanged. COFFEE firmer; Fair, 14½c.@15½c.; Prime, 16¾c.@17½c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 70@$1 72 for No. 2, and $1 75@$1 80 for No. 1; no grade sales of 1,000 bushels at $1 18. CORN firm at 60c. OATS in good demand at 60c.@62c. White, 63c. and closed advancing. RYE firm at $1 42. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and prices nominal; Middling Uplands, 28½c.; no sales. WHISKY firm but in light demand; sales at 96c. MESS PORK, $30@$32 25. City do. held at $30 50@$33. BULK MEATS firmer; Shoulders sold at 12c., now held at 12¼c. Sides held at 15¾c. BACON firm at 13¾c.; Bacon Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib, 17¾c. LARD firm; held at 18¾c. Gold, 135. Exchange steady. Money easier.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5 00@$5 50; Extra, $5 75@$6 75; Double Extra, $7 00@$7 75; Treble Extra to Fancy, $8 00@$10. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull; White, 62c.@70c. OATS dull at 58c.@63c. BARLEY quiet and prices unchanged. RYE firm at $1 30@$1 32. PORK higher; jobbing sales, deliverable in February, at $29 50; deliverable in March, $30. BULK MEATS higher; Shoulders, 11¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. BACON firm at 13¾c.@14c. Shoulders; 17¾c. Clear Rib 17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c.; choice Sugar-cured Hams, 18c. LARD quiet at 19c. for Choice Tierce, and 20c. for Keg. HOGS firmer; sales at $9 50@$10 25. BEEF CATTLE firm; range $4@$7. GROSS RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 1,300 bushels Wheat, 1,400 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Barley, and 2,100 Hogs.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR dull and lower; Choice Minnesota, $6 25@$6 75; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $6 50@$6 75; Medium $5 50@$5 50. WHEAT weak at $1 17 for No. 1 and $1 10½ for No. 2. OATS nominally unchanged. CORN dull at 56c.@57c. for New. RYE steady at $1 19 for No. 1. PROVISIONS active. CITY MESS PORK, $28 50. DRESSED HOGS firm and higher; sales at $12 50. RECEIPTS to-day—3,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bushels Wheat, and 3,000 bbls. Flour.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $7 50@$7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8@$8 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White and $11@$11 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,300 bushels common White Canada at $2, and 300 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 72. CORN quiet; sales 400 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 06. OATS, 80c. for Western. BARLEY and RYE nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 20 ₰ cwt. MILLFEED Scarce; Shorts, $28; Shipstuff, $30; Middlings, $36@$38 ₰ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, $1 43; to New-York, 85c.; to Albany, 6c.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON less steady; Middling Uplands, 30c.@30½c. CLOVERSEED inactive request at $8. FLAXSEED, $2 60 @ $2 62. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $5@$6 25; Extras, $6@$6 25; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8 75; Pennsylvania do., $8@$10 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $8@$10 25. WHEAT drooping; Red, $1 90@$1 98 or Amber, $2@$2 05. RYE steady and unchanged. CORN steady; New Yellow, 87c.@92c.; Kiln dried, 93c. OATS, 70c.@75c. PETROLEUM—Western firmer; sales of 2,000 barrels Refined at 32½c.; Crude dull at 18½c.@20c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm at $1 40@$1 94.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

TOBACCO—Sales of 103 hhds; Common Lugs to Medium Wrapper; range, $5@$15. COTTON, 27¼c. MESS PORK, $29@$29 50. LARD, 19¼c. BULK MEATS, 12¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. packed. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT, $1 60@$1 65. OATS, 60c.@62c. CORN, 58c.@60c. RYE, $1 40@$1 45. WHISKY, free, at $1.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR neglected. WHEAT weaker; held at $1 40 for No. 2 Chicago. CORN dull at 77c.@78c., on the track, for New. OATS dull at 65c. on the track and in store. RYE nominal. BARLEY firm, but dull; held at $1 90 for Common; $2 25 for Choice. PORK, LARD and HOGS dull and nominal. HIGHWINES nominal at $1; buyers holding off.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, 29¼c. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT very dull and lower; fair to good Red sold at $1 75@$2. CORN firm and unchanged; receipts small. OATS dull at 75c.@78c. RYE dull and nominal at $1 40@$1 45. MESS PORK firm at $30@$31. BACON firm; Rib Sides 16c.@17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD quiet at 20c.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 573 head; market improved, and prices on all grades advanced fully 1½c. ₰ lb., and on lots a fraction more; sales of Extra at $12 25@$13; first quality, $12@$12 75; second quality, $10 50@$11 50; third quality, $9@$10. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,300 head; prices unchanged; good lots were sold at 7c.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON dull and nominally 26c.; receipts to-day, 1,300 bales; exports, 600 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $7@$7 50, with a good supply. CORN, 67c.@68c. OATS, 70c. PORK, $31. LARD, 20c.@21c. BULK MEATS firm; Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. DRESSED HOGS, $12@$12 75.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—White Michigan, $1 73; Amber, $1 70@$1 71; No. 2 Amber, $1 62; No. 1 Spring, $1 32. CORN steady; New, 63c.; New Yellow, 65c. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE steady at $1 24 for No. 1. DRESSED HOGS, $12 50.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON closed dull and drooping; Middlings, 26¾c.@27¼c.; sales 300 bales. Receipts 2,600 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 4,415 bales; coastwise, 42 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 47½c. ROSIN dull. TURPENTINE, $2 15@$2 25. TAR unchanged. COTTON lower; Middlings, 26¾c.@27c.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON—The market is dull and depressed, and ½c. lower; Sales 100 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 1,767 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,606 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON—The market quiet and closed dull; Middlings, 27½c.@28c.; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 1,690 bales; exports, coastwise, 365 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON—The market is dull and lower; sales, 475 bales; receipts, 1,015 bales; Middlings, 26½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 101¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 47⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¼. Gold, 135¾.

[Advertisement.]

Long complaints, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., are speedily relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured by Jayne's Expectorant. You will find it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Hammonia	Jan. 6	Hamburg	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Cuba	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Jan. 21	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Jan. 23	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Jan. 23	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.

Columbia	Jan. 21	New-York	Havana.
Henry Chauncey	Jan. 21	New-York	Aspinwall.
Merrimac	Jan. 22	New-York	Rio.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Cuba*, close at the General Post-Office at 9:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4 & 8:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	[illegible]
Chatham four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Charleston*, from *Charleston*—F. Orput, A. Southwick, D. Baker, Mrs. Urquhart and 3 children, Mr. Mangles, F. O'Mara, J. S. Judson, Miss Kelly McGee, Miss Julia Van Ness, Charles Jacobus, Henry Lowden, S. W. Snow and wife, Miss Clara St. John, L. M. St. John, J. S. Jameson, Miss Lucy Jameson, E. Hazell, Capt. Coopes, and 5 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 20	Sun sets	5 03	Moon sets	12 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	12 21	Gov. Island	1 10	Hell Gate	2 39

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung*, *New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Jan. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Colorado, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Acadia, (Br.,) Lees, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Charles Chamberlain, Baker, New-Orleans, Snow & Burgess; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Worcester, Hudgins, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ship American Congress, Jordon, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Heydorn II., (N. G.,) Tranison, Antwerp, Funch & Brock; Eliza Stevens, How, Matanzas, Wardell & Co.; Snowdon, Wood, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton; Blanche How, Ingersoll, New-Orleans, E. H. Drummond & Co.

Brigs Mand, (Br.,) Marshall, Seville, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Addie Murchie, Hill, Ponce, P. R., Simpson & Clapp; Triton, (Br.,) Larkins, Barbadoes, Jones & Hough; Flora, (Br.,) Lovell, Buenos Ayres, Henry De Cordova & Co.; La Creole, (Dutch,) Campbell, Curacoa, Dovale & Co.; Winter, Hurlbut, Matanzas, P. I. Nevius & Son; Spray, (Br.,) Ferguson, St. John, N. B., S. W. Ward & Co.; Anna, Elliott, Galveston, F. Talbot; Spray, (Br.,) Evans, St. John, N. B., G. W. Brewer; S. E. Dana, [illegible], Demerara, B. F. Buck & Co.

Schooners Greensboro, (Dan.,) Henby, St. John's, P. R., Penfield & Co.; Sarah Maria, Horton, Demerara, B. T. Waxberg; Ellen Perkins, Perkins, Rio Grande do Sul, J. Hunter & Co.; Ida Richardson, Bedell, Charleston, H. L. McCready & Co.; Constitution, Smith, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Catawamteak, Low, Savannah, Phillips & Brown; Gettysburg, Ca[illegible], Wilmington, N. C., E. L. McCready & Co.; John Hancock, Simmons, Wilmington, Thomas & Holmes; John Roberts, Richardson, Norfolk, [illegible]; E. H. Staple, Norfolk, C. E. Staple; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Hartford; George Washington, Beck, Stamford.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Hammonia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg Jan. 5, and Southampton 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Nebraska, (Br.,) Guard, Liverpool Jan. 6, with mdse. and 84 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Gen. Sedgwick, Gilderdale, Galveston Jan. 8, via Key West, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Jan. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Ravensey, (of Peterhead,) Charnock, Malaga 73 ds., with fruit to Grund & Cervero—vessel to George F. Bulley. Has had westerly gales the latter part of the passage, during which lost and split sails.

Brig Sparta, McGregor, Providence.

Schr. Mary Anna, Bishop, Providence.

Schr. Island Home, Mason, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hannah Davis, Providence.

Schr. Baltimore, Hemmingway, New-Haven.

Schr. Home, Murphy, New-Haven.

Schr. Amelia Augusta, Jones, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Circle, Hale, Connecticut River.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light N. N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Niagara, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 19—Arr. steamship Manhattan from New-York; brig Enrique, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Mary, from Belfast, and Mary & Susan, from Harbor Island.

Sld. steamships Charleston, for New-York, and Southern Rights, for Norfolk.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 19—Arr. brig Sardinian, from Elizabethport for Boston; schrs. Mary E. Wescott, Bingham, for Philadelphia; Benj. Reed, Norfolk, for Boston; Sarah & Julia, Rockland, for New-York; Gypsey, (Br.,) Halifax, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 19—Arr. steamships San Salvador, from New-York; Tonawanda and North Point, from Baltimore; Montgomery, from New-York; ships Levant, from Liverpool and Henry, from New-York; brig Jas. Crosley, from Porto Rico; schrs. T. T. Tasker, from Philadelphia; S. G. Gilmore, from New-York, and Bedabedec, from New-York.

Sld. steamship Cleopatra, for New-York; schrs. Wm. Allen, for Portland, Me.; Four Sisters, for Darien, Ga.; Ella, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 19—Arr. steamship Lucille, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Theresa, Mudgett, from London, which arrived on the 18th and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up this P. M., and reports having encountered heavy westerly gales up to the Banks, during which lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, &c.; had moderate weather during latter part of passage. Dec. 22, lat. 41, lon. 40, passed a wreck of a brig, with only the foremast standing, and apparently but recently abandoned. 27th, lat. 41, lon. 40, spoke Bark Der Deutschling, (N. G.,) from Baltimore for Bremen, 18 days out.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The three-masted schr. Zizine, Capt. Thilston, hence for Constantinople, left this port on the afternoon of Nov. 19 and arrived out Dec. 23, thus making the passage in 33 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.—The bark Ann, Capt. Campbell, from New-York Dec. 19, for Antwerp, went ashore on the French coast near Barek-sur-mer. She is leaking and is discharging cargo.

GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 629 Chestnut-st.:

GENTLEMEN: On the night of the 13th inst., as is well known to the citizens of Philadelphia, our large and extensive store and valuable stock of merchandise, No. 902 Chestnut-st., was burned.

The fire was one of the most extensive and destructive that has visited our city for many years, the heat being so intense that even the marble cornice was almost obliterated.

We had, as you are aware, two of your valuable and well-known CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES; and nobly have they vindicated your well-known reputation as manufacturers of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, if any further proof had been required.

They were subjected to the most intense heat, and it affords us much pleasure to inform you that after recovering them from the ruins, we found, upon examination that our books, papers, and other valuables were all in perfect condition.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 629 Chestnut-st.

GENTLEMEN: On the night of the 13th instant our large store, southwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut sts., was, together with our heavy stock of wall papers, entirely destroyed by fire.

We had one of your PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, which contained our principal books and papers, and although it was exposed to the most intense heat for over 60 hours, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of our recommendation. Our books and papers were all preserved. We cheerfully tender our testimonial to the many already published, in giving the HERRING SAFE the credit and confidence it justly merits.

Yours, very respectfully,

HOWELL & BROTHERS.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION, the victor at the World's Fair, London; World's Fair, New-York, and Exposition Universelle, Paris, and winner of the wager of 30,000 francs at the great international contest.

Manufactured by

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., New-York.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
Philadelphia.

HERRING & CO., Chicago.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
New-Orleans.

"THE CITY,"
MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF
JURGENSEN, NARDIN, JACOT,
SALTZMAN, NICOUD, GERARD,
FRODSHAM, PEARSON, GORDING,
RUGENSTEIN, HARRISON,
TAYLOR, &c.
ALSO, A FULL LINE OF AMERICAN
WATCHES.

"THE CITY,"
MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

THE NEW-YORK CONDENSED MILK COMPANY assures the public that the statement of the World's "chemist" that the Eagle Brand of Condensed Milk is skimmed milk is untrue, and has not the least foundation in fact.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK has been delivered by this Company for ELEVEN YEARS, and has, without a single exception, been PURE COWS' MILK, with nothing added and nothing but water removed.

The truth of this statement can be verified by the affidavit of every employe at both of the Company's factories.

AUG. KLEMM, Secretary.

"THE CITY,"
MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

DR. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

Also IMPERVIOUS TRUSSES of various forms for the permanent relief of Hernia; ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SHOULDER BRACES, SUPPORTERS, CRUTCHES, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Weak Ankles, Hip Disease, and all other Physical Deformities, made and accurately fitted at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York; MARSH, BOWLES & CO., No. 71 Washington-st., Chicago, adjoining Crosby's Opera House, and S. N. MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ A competent female to wait upon ladies.

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MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

"THE CITY,"
MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

"THE CITY,"
MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of personal taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 128 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.

No person but the said Attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except when a warrant is issued, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein.—Dated New-York, Jan. 18, 1869.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.